SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

DUBLIN. TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1916. PRICE ONE PENNY.

VOL. LVIII. NO.—18,345.

LACE CURTAINS BEAUTIFULLY CLEANED AND FINISHED WITH OUR DUST-RESISTING FINISH. BY THIS SYSTEM THEY KEEP CLEAN MUCH LONGER THAN IF DONE IN THE OLD WAY.

PRESCOTTS' DYEWORKS, DUBLIN, BELFAST, CORK, LIMERICK. (5)

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated) not exceeding 3 lines, ... each insertion; 4 or more lines, 8d. per line. Notices that have appeared in this paper ... be repeated in the Weekly Irish Times at the foregoing rates. Post Office Orders payable to IRISH TIMES, LIMITED.

BIRTHS

BARTON—January 15, 1916, at Moorvale, Howth road, Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. JAMES H. BARTON, a daughter.

BURTON—January 16, 1916, at 89 Lower Baggot street, Dublin, the wife of Captain G. STRATFORD Burton, Garrison Adjutant, Dublin, of a son.

SMITH—January 15, 1916, at Darwin Hall, the wife of WILLIAM C. SMITH, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE

WHITE and WILLS—January 12, 1916, at the Church of the Holy Cross, Ramsbury, Wilts, by the Right Rev. Bishop Forrest Browne, D.D., late Bishop of Bristol; the Right Rev. Bishop Hamilton Baynes, D.D., Rector of the Cathedral Church, Birmingham; and the Rev. ... Woodward, WILLIAM ALEXANDER WHITE, ... of Ramsbury, to DORIS MAUD DE WINTON, ... daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ERNEST SALTER ... of Ramsbury Manor.

DEATHS

ELVERY—January 15, 1916, at Grenagh, Blackrock, CATHERINE JANE, widow of the late JOHN WEST ELVERY, in her 92nd year. Funeral strictly private. No flowers, by request.

FORDE—January 17, 1916, at his residence, ... House, Cork, HENRY FORDE, in his ... year.

HIGGINS—January 17, 1916, at the Courthouse, ... George's street, Cork, ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of ex-Sergeant JOHN HIGGINS. Funeral for Douglas to-morrow (Wednesday), ... at 1 o'clock p.m. "With Christ, which is far better."

MAHONY—January 16, 1916, at Red House, ... Rev. J. J. MAHONY, in his 68th year, late of the Australian Mission, and brother of the late Very Rev. Dean Mahony, of Sydney. R.I.P. Funeral from Maynooth Chapel at ... a.m. to-day (Tuesday) to Glasnevin.

MOLLOY—January 17, 1916, at his residence, 22 ... street, JOSEPH, eldest son of the late ... Molloy, aged 30 years. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. Funeral to Glasnevin from the Church of St. Teresa, Clarendon street, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

O'NEILL—January 16, 1916, at Castle street, Roscommon, KATE, widow of the late JOSEPH O'NEILL. Solemn Requiem Mass at Sacred Heart Church to-day (Tuesday), 11 o'clock. Funeral to New Cemetery at 2 o'clock. R.I.P. No flowers, by request.

PAYNTON—January 16, 1916, at Carrigeen House, ... ENGLAND GRIBA (REX), second youngest ... of ... L. and AMY PAYNTON. "My strength is made perfect in weakness."

PERRY—January 6, 1916, suddenly, at 35 Castle ... Ealing, LUCY, widow of HENRY ROBERT PERRY, of Ealing. Deeply regretted.

STEWART—January 17, 1916, at her residence, ... Swords, Co. Dublin, AGNES THOMSON STEWART. Funeral at Swords Church on Thursday next at 11.30.

WILLCOX—January 17, 1916, at 6 Woodville road, Drumcondra, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. ... Funeral private. "Suffer little children to come unto Me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mrs. ... and family, "Aughrim," Lindsay road, Glasnevin, desire to return sincere thanks to their many kind friends for the letters and telegrams of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement; they would find it impossible to reply individually.

IN MEMORIAM

BRADY—In sad and ever-loving memory of dearest mother, Mrs. ELLEN BRADY, who departed this life January, 1915, at her residence, Park ... Charleville road, Phibsborough. Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on her dear soul. Anniversary Masses this day in St. Peter's, Phibsborough; Ballinagh, Mount Mellery, Loreto Virginia, and Ballyjamesduff. R.I.P.

CROGHAN—Sixth Anniversary—In affectionate and loving memory of my dearest sister, Mrs. ... Croghan. For ever mourned. Inserted by ... Berry.

FITZSIMMONS—Sixth Anniversary—In loving memory of my dear husband, THOMAS FITZSIMMONS, who departed this life at his residence, Eden road, Kingstown, 18th January, 1910. Inserted by his sorrowing wife and family. Peace, perfect peace.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

NICHOLS' FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland row), late of Lincoln place. Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality. 'Phone—276.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WALLER, 49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET (Merrion square). 'Phone—131.

RAMSAY, FLORISTS TO THE KING, ROYAL NURSERIES, BALLSBRIDGE. Telegrams, "Violets," Dublin. WREATHS, Crosses, Floral Designs. Choicest Flowers. Exquisitely arranged. Lowest Prices. Prompt despatch. 'Phones, 1159, 1806.

WATSON'S WREATHS AND CROSSES. By prize-winning florists at briefest notice and lowest prices. Tel.—2572. Telegrams—"Quickness, Dublin." WATSON'S, 31 NASSAU ST. & Clontarf Nurseries.

IF DISSATISFIED WITH YOUR PRESENT LAUNDRY, WRITE, AND WE WILL WAIT UPON YOU PERSONALLY FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS AS TO YOUR LAUNDERING WISHES. MANOR MILL LAUNDRY CO., LTD., DUNDRUM, CO. DUBLIN. 'Phone—Dundrum, 7.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. DOCTORS recommend CARL'S FLUID PEPSINE. Sir C. CAMERON, M.D., Analytical Report:—"I can strongly recommend Carl's Fluid Pepsine as a Reliable Remedy for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It contains the digestive properties of the gastric juices in a highly concentrated, permanent, and reliable form. It causes even the toughest beef to become digested; it is peculiarly suited for invalids and young children, and is superior both in strength and efficacy to any other preparation of Pepsine." Chemists and Druggists, in Bottles, 1/-, 3/-, 10/6. Central Depot—12 Grafton street, Dublin.

BE SURE that you give to your general health its proper share of attention. It is rather a curious fact that while many people appear to manifest the greatest concern over their property generally, they are guilty of considerable carelessness concerning what is really life's chief asset—their general health. The tendency of the times is to make heavy—sometimes excessive—demands upon the physical powers, with the inevitable result that the system gets run down. Days like the present are exceedingly trying and the bodily powers are liable to suffer from the strain. You will be well advised if YOU TAKE steps to combat the earliest manifestations of indisposition. Ills multiply—ailments develop—by neglect. Such symptoms as sick headache, biliousness, constipation, flatulence, heartburn, and loss of energy are indications of an over-worked or unsettled condition of the digestive organs. One of the best medicines to take under such circumstances is Beecham's Pills. In the treatment of disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels there is no other proprietary medicine which has had such a lengthy and successful record as BEECHAM'S PILLS. Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lanc. Sold everywhere, in boxes. Price 1/1½ (56 pills) and 2/9 (168 pills).

MISCELLANEOUS.

46 MERRION Road for Sale—Modern, well fitted, 7-roomed House, overlooking show grounds; possession. Apply 42 Belgrave Square, Monkstown.

LADY SHORTHAND TYPIST, several years' city experience in good commercial firm, desires Engagement. Reply W 904, this office.

GEORGE JAMES PATERSON, of Fergusken, Adelaide road, Bray, in the County of Wicklow, Deceased. All persons having any claims against the estate of the above will please furnish full particulars of same to HENRY F. CHIDLEY, Solicitor, 185 Gt. Brunswick street, Dublin.

LOANS Granted at moderate interest in connection with Life Assurance by the ENGLISH and SCOTTISH LAW LIFE OFFICE, 41 Lr. Sackville street, Dublin, and 5 Lombard street, Belfast. Apply for Loan Prospectus, showing terms of repayment, to DAVID DRIMMIE and Sons, Secs. 'Phones—Dublin, 461; Belfast, 4257.

A. AND B. TAXIS, LTD., PORTOBELLO. PIONEERS of the POPULAR 1/- FARES. Day and Night. 'Phones—Rathmines, 456, Dublin, 1597a, Gt. N. Rly., Dublin, 3042. Telegrams—"Wayte," Dublin.

TAMILESE—The Tea of Teas—"Perfection." Sold by Educational Dairy, 9 Upper Baggot street.

SERVICE KIT. UNIFORMS Supplied at Short notice. Quotations on application. E. and W. SEALE, Ltd., 97-99 Grafton street.

DAY BY DAY we enjoy our Lunch at the Café Cairo. It satisfies us completely.

A SPECIAL SERVICE WATCH. Luminous Dial and Hands. Moderate Price. CHANCELLOR and SON, 7 Grafton street, Dublin.

TRUCKS AND BARROWS. JOHN C. PARKES & SONS, LTD., COOMBE, DUBLIN.

CUMMINS & SONS, 'Phone 2346. FOR Half-Watt Lamps & Electric Supplies. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, 10 MARLBORO' ST., Near G.P.O.

5001 DUBLIN for Thompson's Taxicabs. Telegrams—"Traction, Dublin."

LONDON PORTLAND CEMENT. Now discharging a Cargo RED LION BRAND. Special prices during discharge. BROOKS, Thomas, and Co., Ltd., Beresford place, DUBLIN.

THRIFT is better than an annuity. Domestic thrift is greatly helped by the Dartry process of dry cleaning Suits, Costumes, and Household Fabrics of all kinds. Try it.—Dartry Dye Works, Ltd., Dartry road, Dublin.

NEW POSTING HOURS.

IN order to ensure delivery of Letters to this Office on the same evening City users of the "Irish Times" are recommended to post before 5.30 p.m. in the City pillar boxes, and before 4.15 p.m. in Suburban Offices.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. F. Gorry, Harbour street.

HINT FOR 1916. When buying FURNITURE, buy it from a firm with a reputation for fair dealing in genuine goods.—CAREY and ASHENHURST, "Chesterfield Experts," Lower Baggot street.

NEW Table Cutlery, always bright, never requires cleaning—Thompson, 12 Nassau st. 'Phone 3565.

MONEY—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Diamonds, Silver Plate, Jewellery, Pianos, Bicycles, Furniture, and Valuable Chattel Property of every description at the First-Class Money Office, 65 MARLBOROUGH ST. 65.

BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY. Ranges, Grates, Rain Water Pipes and Gutters, Locks, Hinges, Sash Weights, Sash Lines, etc., at lowest prices. DOCKRELL, LIMITED, DUBLIN.

MOIRA HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, TRINITY ST. (COLLEGE GREEN). Most Central Position in the City. CHARCOAL GRILL. P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

IRON, STEEL. HENSHAW & CO., LTD., CHRISTCHURCH PLACE, DUBLIN.

MESSRS. ROBT. HANNA AND SONS, GEORGE STREET, LIMERICK, will receive Orders for Kerry Mountain Mutton (Wether) to Irish Railway Stations: Hind quarters, 10½d. per lb.; fore quarters, 10d. per lb.; whole sheep, 10d. per lb.; fore and hind quarters alternately, 10d. per lb. Sixpence carriage is charged on each quarter sent by rail; by parcel post, extra charge 1d. per lb. Days of despatch, Mondays and Thursdays. Terms—Cash with order or approved monthly accounts.

INCOME Tax Recovered—No failures. Returns filled—J. T. Wallace, Expert, 74 Dame st., Dublin.

CARSON'S PAINTS—"Muraline," the Washable Water Paint—22 Bachelor's Walk.

CARSON'S PAINTS for Greenhouses, Garden Seats, etc.—22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

SAVE MONEY. Don't buy New Clothes—send your Old Ones to us, they will be DRY CLEANED AND PRESSED LIKE NEW. DUNLOP'S DYEWORKS, KILMAINHAM, DUBLIN. Telephones 4334 and 4335. Branches:—15 STEPHEN'S GREEN, 18 TALBOT STREET, 3 UPPER CAMDEN STREET, And MOUNT BROWN.

£10 TO £5,000 ADVANCED BY PRIVATE LENDER ON SIMPLE PROMISSORY NOTE. No Bills of Sale taken, and absolute privacy guaranteed. First letter of application receives prompt attention, and intending borrowers are waited upon by a Representative, who is empowered to complete transactions on terms mutually arranged. NO CHARGE being made unless business actually completed. Special quotations for Short Loans. Write (in confidence) to C. WELLS, 31 Exchequer street, Dublin.

LOANS £10 TO £500 PROMPTLY, AND STRICTEST PRIVACY GUARANTEED. To Farmers, Shopkeepers, Doctors, Ladies, Gentlemen, and all Respectable Applicants on Simple Promissory Note. Distance no objection. Repayments arranged to suit borrowers. Reasonable interest. Special quotations for Short Loans. No Fees or preliminary expenses, unless business actually completed. Apply, personally, or by letter, to D. COWAN, 25 DRURY ST., DUBLIN.

£5 TO £5,000. MONEY Advanced daily, without publicity, on note of hand, to Gentlemen of Position; also Government Officials, Clergymen, Farmers, Clerks, and all Respectable Persons, Male and Female, without delay. Loans granted to pay rents, debts, and to enable persons to enter into business. Special easy repayments. Call or write for prospectus, free of charge, with full information. J. GOODMAN, THE BRUNSWICK LOAN COMPANY, 51 GT. BRUNSWICK ST., DUBLIN.

£5 ADVANCED to FARMERS, TRADERS, PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, on Note of Hand. Privacy guaranteed. £500 Apply, personally, or by letter, to THE MANAGER, THE COMMERCIAL UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO., LTD., MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

CASH ACCOMMODATION BY POST. £25 to £5,000 LENT, ON NOTE OF HAND alone, to Ladies or Gentlemen, without any security or interviews, in any part of Ireland. STRICTLY PRIVATE. Customers dealing with other Lenders can have their LOANS PAID OFF and INCREASED at LOWER INTEREST. Intending borrowers are cautioned not to pay any preliminary expenses whatever, as respectable Lenders do not ask for such. Full information will be supplied GRATIS AND POST FREE. Call or write to CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO., LTD., 12 LEINSTER ST. (Sth), DUBLIN.

CORK.

"IRISH TIMES," Daily, 11 a.m. "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," Thursday morning. "IRISH FIELD," Saturday, 11 a.m. 'Phone—655, Cork.

COALS.

WALLACE BROS., LTD. Telephone—3000. Telegrams—"Wallace."

BEST ORRELL	37/- per Ton.	Cash,	36/-
BEST WIGAN	35/-		34/-
WHITEHAVEN	35/-		34/-
BEST KITCHEN	33/-		32/-
BEST ORRELL SLACK	29/-		28/-

Coals for Country Loaded Direct from Steamer into Railway Waggons. SPECIAL PRICES. Head Office: 23 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. KINGSTOWN, BRAY, MONKSTOWN, &c.

W. W. ROBINSON & SON, LTD., ONLY ADDRESS, 19 WESTLAND ROW. Telephone—1595. Telegrams—"Robinson, Dublin."

CROWN WALLSEND	38/-	FOR CASH	37/-
BEST ORRELL	37/-	FOR CASH	36/-
DERBY BRIGHTS	36/-	FOR CASH	35/-
BEST WIGAN	35/-	FOR CASH	34/-
WHITEHAVEN	35/-	FOR CASH	34/-
KITCHEN	33/-	FOR CASH	32/-
BEST SLACK	29/-	FOR CASH	28/-

Also Anthracite Beans and Peas for Suction Gas Plants.

MOTOR and Carriage Repairs and Sundries—HUTTON, Summerhill, and 2 Dawson street.

REPAIRS, Painting, Upholstering, Re-covering Hoods a Speciality.—McTaggart, 8 King st.

"SCRIPPS-BOOTH" Car, by its greater comfort, economy, and efficiency, makes it the most perfect car for the Lady driver. Full particulars from BOOTH BROTHERS, DUBLIN.

17/24 H.P. DODGE BROTHERS CAR for immediate delivery. Dublin Motor Company, Stephen's Green, Dublin.

THE FORD is the Car that has "made good," because the oldest Ford is still a young car. It has been strenuously tested, and has proved its marked superiority. May we give you all particulars? We specialise in Fords.—Autocars, Ireland, Ltd., CHATHAM STREET GARAGE (off Grafton street), Dublin.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. 1916 MODELS. OVERLAND CARS. CRAWFORD, 29-30 DAWSON ST.

FORD COUPE. We have on view to-day a Ford Chassis fitted with special English-built Coupe Body. The ideal Car for Doctors. R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lr. Mount st., DUBLIN.

11.9 MORRIS-COWLEY Demonstration Car has now arrived. Arrange for trial run. Sole Agent, BRITTAIN, Hatch street.

TO all those interested in the delivery of goods: If you have not already read our advertisement on Page 2, it will be to your advantage, and ours, for you to do so.—THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., Dublin and Belfast.

FORD CARS, 1916 Models. Delivery from Stock. BROWNE and RAMSAY, LTD., 134 Lower Baggot street, Dublin.

SCRIPPS BOOTH (Primrose Model). Grafton Motor Co., Dublin.

GENEMOTOR starts and lights your Ford.—Harry Ferguson, Ltd., Dawson street.

GREAT SALE AT ANDERSON, STANFORD & RIDGEWAY'S CARPET AND FURNISHING WAREHOUSE. NOW PROCEEDING. 28 and 29 GRAFTON STREET.

PURITY. Those in charge of children should take care that anything in the way of Sweetmeats purchased at the present time is perfectly pure. LEMON & CO. (LTD.), 49 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET, Give a WRITTEN GUARANTEE that the only Colouring Matter used in their Manufacture is Purely Vegetable. THE CONFECTIONERS' HALL, DUBLIN.

"IRISH TIMES." BELFAST BRANCH OFFICE. 108 ROYAL AVENUE. 'Phone—1787, Belfast.

COALS.

TEDCASTLE, McCORMICK AND CO., LTD.

CITY PRICES THIS DAY.		Cash.
BEST ORRELL	37/- per Ton.	36/-
HULTON ARLEY	35/-	34/-
BEST WIGAN	35/-	34/-
WHITEHAVEN	35/-	34/-
PEMBERTON WIGAN	33/-	32/-
BEST SLACK	29/-	28/-

Best Welsh Steam, Smiths', Malting Coal, and Anthracite for Suction Plants; also Gas Coke. Special Prices Delivered by Rail. Head Office—15 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET. Telephones—Nos. 180 and 183. Also at 7 D'OLIER STREET. Telephone—874. And CROFTON PLACE, KINGSTOWN. Telephone—No. 3. Branch Office—93 RATHMINES ROAD. Telephone—No. 68, Rathmines.

W. O. M'CORMICK & CO., LTD.

		Cash.
BEST ORRELL	37/- per Ton.	36/-
BEST WIGAN	35/-	34/-
BEST KITCHEN	33/-	32/-
BEST ORRELL SLACK	29/-	28/-

CARDIFF AND NORTH COUNTRY STEAM COAL. BEST GAS COKE. SPECIAL QUOTATION FOR COAL FOR THE COUNTRY. Offices—KINGSTOWN, Clarence House. DALKEY, Railway road. BLACKROCK—HAZLEY & CO. (Agents). Telephone—Kingstown—11.

THOMAS J. NICHOLL. BEST HOUSE AND STEAM COALS.

PRICES THIS DAY.	
BEST ORRELL COAL	37/- per Ton.
BEST WIGAN COAL	35/-
BEST KITCHEN COAL	33/-
BEST ORRELL SLACK	29/-

Less 1/- per Ton, Cash. Special Quotation for Steam Coal, Slack, and Coke. Head Offices: 9 GT. BRUNSWICK ST. Coal Wharves: Custom House Docks. Telegrams—"Nicholl, Dublin, 159." 'Phones—159 and 317.

THOS. HEITON & CO., LTD., 18 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN, And at KINGSTOWN, BRAY, and NEWBRIDGE.

CITY PRICES THIS DAY.		Cash.
BEST SILVERDALE ORRELL	37/- per Ton.	36/-
BEST WIGAN	35/-	34/-
BEST WHITEHAVEN	35/-	34/-
BEST KITCHEN	33/-	32/-
BEST ORRELL SLACK	29/-	28/-

Coals Loaded Double Screened into Railway Waggons at our Country Wharf, Spencer Dock, prices on application. Welsh and Scotch Steam Coals, Anthracite Beans, Smithy Coal, and Gas Coke always in Stock. Telephones to all Branches and Stores. Telegrams—"Heiton, Dublin."

S. N. ROBINSON & CO., HEAD OFFICE—21 CITY QUAY. Branch—2 ELY PLACE.

		Cash.
BEST ORRELL	37/- per Ton.	36/-
BEST WIGAN	35/-	34/-
SPECIAL HOUSE	34/-	33/-
BEST KITCHEN	33/-	32/-
BEST ORRELL SLACK	29/-	28/-

Special Prices for Coals Loaded into Railway Waggons. Telegrams—"Fires, Dublin." Telephone Nos. 285 and 286.

P. MURPHY, IMPORTER OF BEST HOUSE COALS. PRICES ON APPLICATION. WHARF—22 HANOVER QUAY. 'PHONE 477. Estd. 26 Years.

FLOWER & McDONALD, 14 D'OLIER ST., 14.

CITY PRICES THIS DAY.		
BEST ORRELL COAL	37/-	For Cash, 36/-
BEST YORKSHIRE BRIGHTS	36/-	For Cash, 35/-
BEST WHITEHAVEN	35/-	For Cash, 34/-
BEST WIGAN	35/-	For Cash, 34/-
BEST KITCHEN	33/-	For Cash, 32/-
BEST ORRELL SLACK	29/-	For Cash, 28/-

BEST GAS COKE. Best Welsh Steam, Smiths', and Anthracite Peas and Beans. WHOLESALE SALT MERCHANTS. Telephones—Nos. 249 and 877. Malahide Telephone, 6; Balbriggan Telephone, 4, and Skerries. Telegrams—"Donald, Dublin."

REDUCTION IN PRICE. During this month we are Selling CARPET SQUARES made up from Last Year's Patterns, also REMNANTS of CARPETS and LINOLEUMS, at a Considerable Reduction. MILLAR & BEATTY, LTD., 13 and 14 GRAFTON STREET.

EMPIRE RESTAURANT. CORNER NASSAU ST. AND GRAFTON STREET. LUNCHEON OF THE BEST, 1/2 and 1/6. Pot of Tea, Bread and Butter, or Cake, 6d. EMPIRE BUFFET AT REAR.

BREAKFAST, DINNER AND TEA WARE. Latest Designs by Leading Manufacturers now on view at our Showrooms, South Great George's street and Exchequer street. WHYTE AND SONS, LTD., DUBLIN.

FANCY GOODS AND NEW YEAR NOVELTIES. GREAT DISPLAY. COME EARLY. HELY'S LIMITED, 26-30 DAME STREET.

HOTELS & RESTAURANTS, TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS.

DUBLIN AND VICINITY.

ROYAL EXCHANGE HOTEL, PARLIAMENT STREET, DUBLIN. Facing City Hall and Dublin Castle. Homely, Central, and Comfortable. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. OPEN ALL DAY ON SUNDAYS. Bedroom and Breakfast, 3/- and 4/-. Tariff and Souvenir Guide on application. Telegrams—"Imperial, Dublin." Telephones—3269 and 3270.

IMPERIAL HOTEL, DUBLIN. First-Class Family and Commercial. Table d'Hote Luncheon, 12.45 to 2.30. Dinner, 6.30 to 8. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Estimates given for Wedding Breakfasts, Banquets, etc. Special En Pension Rates.

FOUR COURTS HOTEL, INNS QUAY. Electric Light Throughout. 100 Most Comfortable Bedrooms. Ladies' Coffee Room. Dainty Luncheons à la carte. Recherche Dinners à la carte. Table d'Hote Dinner each evening from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock. Choice Cuisine. Old Vintage Champagnes a Speciality. RESTAURANT—POPULAR PRICES. Wires—"Excel, Dublin." Phones—1356 and 2548. HENRY C. KILBEY, Managing Director.

OLD-ESTABLISHED, COMFORTABLE, MODERATE. THE GROSVENOR HOTEL, DUBLIN. (Opposite Westland Row Station.) Table d'Hote Lunch from 12.45. Dinner from 6.30. Visitors' Luggage Conveyed between Hotel and Station Free. Inclusive Terms if desired. Write for Tariff to MANAGER.

GOLF. GRAND HOTEL, MALAHIDE, LTD. (15 Minutes from Dublin.) Steam-heated, spacious Lounge, Ball and Badminton Rooms. Electric Light throughout. French Chef. Seaside Island and Shore Links, adjacent to Portmarnock Links. Hot and Cold Sea and Fresh Water Baths. Smallest rainfall in Ireland, sandy, quick-drying soil. Shore Shooting. Terms from October to Easter, £2 17s. 6d. per week. Special terms for lengthened periods. Finest fresh water supply in Ireland, worked by deep Artesian pumps; also New County Water Supply. 'Phone—11. Telegrams—"Hotel, Malahide."

ROSS'S VICTORIA HOTEL, LTD., KINGSTOWN. ONE OF THE MOST MODERN AND COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN IRELAND. Facing the Sea. AFTERNOON AND EVENING ORCHESTRA. Taxis for Hire. FREE GARAGE TO HOTEL VISITORS. Telegrams—"Ross's Hotel Kingstown." 'Phone—K 196 (2 Lines).

PIER HOTEL KINGSTOWN. BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, FACING PIER. Large Annexe recently added, containing 25 additional Bedrooms, Lavatories, and Bathrooms, all beautifully furnished. Verandahs (covered and open), Lounges, and Smoking Rooms. GOLFING, BOATING, BATHING. 2 Minutes to Mail Boats, Station, and Trams. Excellent Cuisine. Open to Non-Residents. Terms from 5/6 per day.

SOUTH OF IRELAND. QUEENSTOWN.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. QUEEN'S HOTEL, The Leading Hotel in Queenstown, occupying the Most Select Position on the Sea Front. High-class Cuisine. Moderate Tariff. A. H. WILLIAMS, Manager. (Late Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin, and Hotel Russell, London.)

LONDON.

HORREX'S HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER OF NORFOLK STREET AND STRAND. BED, BREAKFAST, and ATTENDANCE from 6/6. CENTRAL POSITION. GOOD SERVICE. NIGHT PORTERS.

HARROGATE.

HARLOW MANOR HYDRO. 6 Acres of Charming Grounds. Unrivalled position, near Baths, Wells, and Kursaal. Write for Tariff. Telephone—1018. Miss OAKLEY, Manageress.

SANATORIA AND HYDROS.

BLACKPOOL—IMPERIAL HYDROPATHIC HOTEL, Claremont Park. 350 Rooms. Magnificent Lounge; Louis XVI. Dining Room; Separate Tables. Turkish, Russian, and Sea Water Baths. For Tariff apply Manager. Telegrams—"Imperial." Telephone—291.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THIS PAPER RECEIVED IN OUR BELFAST OFFICES — 108 ROYAL AVENUE UP TO 5.35 P.M. FOR NEXT DAY'S ISSUE. Telephone—Belfast, 1787.

CARPETS. During this month we are offering at special prices a quantity of AXMINSTER and BRUSSELS CARPETS made up from discarded designs. These Carpets are of the standard quality, and are made in a good variety of sizes suitable for every type of room and decoration. Inspection Invited. PIM BROS., LTD., EXCHEQUER STREET, DUBLIN.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS. CLERY AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. HIGH-CLASS TAILORS. NOW SHOWING.

EDUCATION.

EARLSFORT HOUSE SCHOOL, 3 and 4 EARLSFORT PLACE, DUBLIN. HIGH-CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Preparation for University, Army and Navy, Entrance Scholarships at English and Irish Schools, etc. Classes strictly limited in numbers. Ten Boys to each Class. Individual attention. Successes in 1915 include:—O. A. C. Irwin, 1st High Place, Midsummer Entrance, T.C.D.; Fourth Junior Exhibition in October; 1st Entrance Prize, History and Geography; 2nd Entrance Prize, Latin Composition. Playing Fields—Football, Leinster Cricket Ground; Cricket, Lansdowne road. All Games are under the supervision of a master. Vacancies for Two Boarders.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS TUESDAY, JANUARY 18TH. For Prospectus apply to Principals: A. E. LE PETON (late House Master at Mr. Strangways' School) and W. E. EXSHAW, B.A., T.C.D.

MR. CLAUDE FULCHER (Late the Connaught Rangers), Prepares Candidates for WOOLWICH, SANDHURST, INDIAN ARMY, NAVY, &c. NOV. EXAM., 1915.—The following passed:—For Woolwich—Mr. J. C. Allardyce—8966; Mr. S. W. Anketell-Jones—8307. For India—Mr. M. Cox—5664. For Sandhurst—Mr. B. A. Ryan—2889; Mr. R. H. Martin—3411. Apply 34 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

SWEDISH GYMNASIUM And Institute for Medical Gymnastics and Massage, 24 UPPER MOUNT STREET. EST. 1900. PRINCIPAL—MISS STUDLEY, Trained by Mme. Osterberg, Central Institute, Stockholm. Educational Gymnastic Classes for Little Children (Boys and Girls), Elder Girls and Ladies. Schools Visited or Taught at Gymnasium. Ladies' Evening Class. Swedish Massage and Remedial Movements. Prospectus. EASTER TERM COMMENCES Dublin, January 21st; Bray, January 24th.

SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN, AND AT BELFAST. ARMY EXAMINATIONS. OUR SUCCESSES: SANDHURST: LAST EXAM., Nov., 1915. Result just announced. 1st Mr. ... L. Holmes (9,105 marks). 58th Mr. L. Jones (6,040 marks). THE ONLY STUDENTS SENT FORWARD. PREVIOUS SUCCESSES: INDIAN ARMY CADETS, Sept., 1915. 16th Mr. E. J. Kenny. THE ONLY STUDENT SENT FORWARD. FEBRUARY, 1915. Mr. C. R. Spear. THE ONLY STUDENT SENT FORWARD.

MOREHAMPTON HOUSE, MOREHAMPTON ROAD, DUBLIN. Term begins TO-DAY (TUESDAY), JAN. 18th, 1916. Prospectus, etc., on application to the Principal, MISS WADE.

CLARINDA PARK SCHOOL, KINGSTOWN. Work will be RESUMED JANUARY 19th. Results for past year—Every pupil presented at Trinity College, or for INTERMEDIATE, was successful. Interviews by arrangement. R. W. CLARKE, B.A.

TUDOR HOUSE SCHOOL, DALKEY. Principal—S. A. ROOTHAM, B.A. Boys prepared for Public Schools, Osborne, Naval College, Professional Preliminary Examinations, etc., in which work the Principal has had long and successful experience. Excellent accommodation for Day Boys and Boarders. Terms moderate. List of Scholarships on application. School Re-opens on JANUARY 21st.

DALKEY SCHOOL, 3 HENRIETTA PLACE, HARBOUR ROAD, DALKEY. High-class Boarding and Day School for the Daughters of Gentlemen. Highly qualified Staff. Boys under 10 received. Kindergarten Class. Principal—Miss M. S. COTTER, B.A.

ARAVON, BRAY. Head Master—R. H. BOOKEY, M.A. Boys Prepared for Osborne and the Public Schools. Next Term Commences WEDNESDAY, 19th inst. Boarders Return TUESDAY, the 18th. Mr. Bookey will be at home to see Parents on Tuesday, the 18th, from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m.

SLIGO GRAMMAR SCHOOL. (UNDER THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY). REOPENS ON JANUARY 21. W. P. CALDWELL, M.A.

GALWAY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, FOUNDED IN 1669 BY ERASMUS SMITH. Preparation for Universities, Public Services, and Professional Exams., in healthy surroundings. Moderate Terms, valuable Scholarships. Recent Successes include—Classical Sizarship, T.C.D.; 31st Place into Woolwich, 42nd Place Customs and Excise, 1st Place Solicitors' Apprentice Exam., numerous Commissions in the Army, etc. School Re-opens THURSDAY, 20th JANUARY. Apply for Prospectus, etc., to Headmaster, A. ERAUT, M.A.

BEDFORD—ONE HOUR FROM ST. PANCRAS. ELSTOW SCHOOL (FOR BOYS) (Recently called BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOL), for 200 Boarders, Sons of Professional and Business Men.—Rev. C. F. Farrar calls attention to advantages offered by this school, which prepares Boys for Professional and Mercantile careers. Distinctive features of the School Work are:— 1. A carefully graded Science and Engineering Course in preparation for practical work at Engineering Works or Technical College. 2. Mercantile Subjects (shorthand, Bookkeeping, etc.) taught by experienced Teachers, with business training. 3. Special Classical Training for Boys entering the Universities. 4. Special arrangements for Young Boys (ages 7 to 10), of whom there is a large number. 5. Entire charge of Indian and Colonial Pupils. The School is situated in a rural position. Chemical and Physical Laboratories, Lecture Rooms, Workshop, Gymnasium, Electric Light. First-Class Playing Fields and Grounds, 23 Acres. O.T.C., 100 members. Regular Shooting Practice. Fees moderate and inclusive. Scholarships.—Prospectus of Head Master.

CHOICE OF SCHOOLS AND TUTORS. ADVICE, free of charge, will be given by MESSRS. GABBITAS, THRING, AND CO., 36 Sackville street, Piccadilly, London, W. (Tel.—Regent, 4,926.) Scholastic Agents. Established 1873. Full statement of requirements should be given. Many Principals are at present willing to reduce fees.

VISITORS TO LONDON Can always obtain a Copy of Current Number of THE "IRISH TIMES" At about 6.30 p.m. on Day of Issue at our Office, 59 FLEET STREET, E.C. Advertisements received up to 6.30 p.m. for insertion in next day's issue. 'Phone—Holborn, 398.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS. (SMALLS.)

ONE HALFPENNY PER WORD. MINIMUM CHARGE—SIXPENCE. FOUR CONSECUTIVE INSERTIONS GIVEN FOR THE PRICE OF THREE.

Advertisements of all Public Corporations, Registry Offices, Auctions, Trade Advertisements, and those ordered to be placed under special headings not in accordance with our regular classification will be charged at 6d. per line. Government Advertisements 1/- per line.

POSTAGE—NEW RATE: The address to which replies are to be sent is charged for in every case. The address at this office is charged as three words, but when replies received here are to be posted to advertiser additional words are necessary, and address then contains five words. Postage for replies should be sent with Advertisements, and it should be noted that the rate is now 1d. for 1 ounce, 2d. for 2 ounces, and ½d. for each additional 2 ounces. Replies to Advertisements addressed to numbers at this office will be received and handled with the utmost care; but the IRISH TIMES, LIMITED, will not be responsible for delays or omissions in this respect; nor will they entertain any claim for loss in connection therewith.

When not Prepaid all Advertisements will be charged at a minimum of 2/6 per insertion.

As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS MUST BE AUTHENTICATED BY NAME AND ADDRESS OF SENDER.

Cash, original testimonials, or other articles of value should not be enclosed in letters addressed through an Office Number to Advertiser.

ANY ORDER TO WITHDRAW OR REPEAT, OR ANY INQUIRY RESPECTING A PREPAID ADVERTISEMENT, MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A COPY OF THE ADVERTISEMENT. REPLIES TO ADVERTISEMENTS ARE KEPT FOR THREE WEEKS ONLY. THE REPLY BOXES NOT BEING INTENDED FOR TRADE LISTS, CIRCULARS, OR SAMPLES, SUCH REPLIES ARE NOT FORWARDED WHEN RECOGNISED.

N.B.—GREAT CARE IS TAKEN THAT ADVERTISEMENTS APPEAR CORRECTLY; BUT NO LIABILITY IS UNDERTAKEN FOR ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN OR OF ANY ADVERTISEMENT, AND THE PROPRIETORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO OMIT OR ALTER ANY ADVERTISEMENT, NO MATTER WHERE OR BY WHOM ACCEPTED.

HEAD OFFICE—31 WESTMORELAND ST., DUBLIN.

BELFAST OFFICE—108 ROYAL AVENUE. ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UP TO 5.35 P.M.

CORK OFFICE—15 MARLBOROUGH STREET. ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UP TO 4.30 P.M.

LOST AND FOUND.

CHOCOLATE Pom. Strayed from 17 Stephen's Green; reward.

FIVE Pound Note lost 11th inst. at Kingsbridge station, or on 6.40 a.m. mail train; reward.—W 910, this office.

FOUND, in Naas, Christmas Day, by poor person, valuable Motor Article; owner can have same by giving description and paying expenses; reward expected. Apply Mrs. Carroll, Fair View, Naas.

FOUND, Black Kerry Terrier, female, owner can have same by paying expenses; will be sold in three days if not claimed.—W 890, this office.

LOST in Rathmines, about 4 o'clock on Wednesday, four Notes, £1 each; reward.—R O 807, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

LOST, small Yorkshire Terrier, grey body, tan legs, with green collar, neighbourhood Townsend street. If brought to Westmoreland Lock Hospital, rewarded.

LOST a White West Highland Bitch, near Ranelagh Railway Station. Reward at 35 Belgrave road.

LOST, Gold Curb Bangle, initials D.E.C.S. Address ... this office.

LOST, Brown Golf Jersey, between Stephen's Green, Merrion, Rathmines, or left in a taxi Wednesday night; reward.—W 890, this office.

TAKEN, by mistake, from dressing-table, Ladies' Room, Hector's Cafe, Westmoreland st., Saturday, 15th, Lady's Ruby and Diamond Ring; good reward if sent to Mrs. Douglass, Laurel Lodge, Carlow.

LOST, Monday, in Harold's Cross tram, or between ... Munster and Leinster Bank, Dame st., and Finn's, ... Gold Chain Bracelet, with initials ... 4th Feb., 1913, on locket; reward.—W 878, this office.

LOST, Dublin, on Sunday, Gold Brooch, set with Purple Amethysts; reward.—W 776, this office.

LOST—Gold Crescent Brooch, with pearls, lost between Glenageary and Tivoli Terrace. Apply Mr. Harris, Switzer's.

LOST, Sutton, Friday night, between Sutton Hotel and Burrow, Gold Watch, in Leather Wristlet; reward, Tobias, Arundel, Sutton, or 37 Dawson st.

STRAYED, at the Pound; 79 Prussia st., two Sheep. If not claimed in three days will be sold for keep.

STRAYED, on Sunday from 5 Ailesbury road, small White Fox Terrier, with black eyes; answers to the name "Dooley"; reward.

STRAYED, 15th inst., Fox Terrier Dog, 10 months, white, old, white and black body, black and tan face, with white line down face.—J. Rutherford, Harrow House, Ballybrack.

WILL the Lady who took by mistake Silk Umbrella ... Weddington road Church on Sunday ... please return ...

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BIG SALARY—THE CABLE AND WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SERVICES offer splendid opportunities for Youths from 15 to 25. THE LONDON TELEGRAPH TRAINING COLLEGE, LTD. (est. 21 years), constantly obtains appointments (125 last year) in these Services for its Students at a commencing remuneration of £120 to £200 per annum. Apply for prospectus to 262 Earl's Court Road, London.

ABSOLUTE Security Granted to all Persons in Positions of Trust by The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd. Subscribed capital, £1,000,000. T. N. and N. ... Smith, 45 Dame st., Dublin.

AGENTS, Canvassers, and Travellers Wanted—See Advertisements under "Agencies and Situations" Heading at foot of "Situations Vacant" column.

AT Irish School of Motoring, 15 Aungier st., Dublin, Ladies and Gentlemen can acquire a thorough knowledge of Driving, Mechanism, Roadside Repairs. Write for prospectus.

A SMART Girl Wanted, with experience of Packing Shirts and Collars—Swastika Laundry, Ballsbridge.

ATTENDANT, Protestant, about 25, for invalid lady; must be good walker; neatness, good temper essential; £12—W 635, this office.

AN old established drapery house near Dublin requires respectable Girl as Apprentice to Millinery and General Drapery Sales. Apply, in writing, to "Z 5668, Apprentice," this office.

A COMPETENT Typist and Shorthand Writer required. Apply, by letter, Switzer and Co., Ltd.

A SPLENDID POSITION awaits your boy when qualified, if you send him to the IRISH SCHOOL OF WIRELESS, 11 Fitzwilliam street, DUBLIN, to learn Wireless Telegraphy. Full Marconi apparatus; thoroughly efficient instructors. Write Prospectus. Terms moderate. C. TURNER, Principal.

APPRENTICES to Millinery and General Sales, also Workroom—Vacancies will shortly occur for smart respectable Girls; suitable applicants should deal with Robert A. M'Cullough, 41 South George's st.

APPRENTICE Wanted, Protestant, aged 15 to 18, to Family Grocery, Provision, Wine and Spirit Business, for 3 years; indoor; washing, other emoluments. ... M'Cullagh, Family Grocer, Arklow.

BAR Attendant Wanted, respectable Girl to attend in Luncheon Buffet. Apply, with references, at Vernon Hotel ...

BLACKROCK Advertisements Prepaid for "Irish Times" can be handed in at Mr. Coleman's Newsagency and Stationery up to 5.15 p.m. (Wednesdays, 1 p.m.) for publication in next day's issue.

BOOKKEEPER Female Wanted, experienced Bookkeeper, with sound knowledge shorthand, typewriting, for City Wholesale House; salary £1 weekly; state full particulars, age, and experience.—W 912, this office.

BUILDING Trade—Competent Man, trained in good builder's office, required, having knowledge of materials and construction, sanitation, etc. Reply, stating age, experience, salary.—W 939, this office.

CHAUFFEURS Wanted and Disengaged—For these announcements see Special Heading under Motor Matters, Page 2.

CHINA, Stationery, and Fancy Goods—Wanted immediately, experienced Protestant Girl, capable taking charge, indoor, provincial town. State wages to "Z 5467, Girl," this office.

CONFECTIONERY and Cake Making, with class—Required, a well educated Lad, 15 to 16, from country to learn the trade preferred, for large establishment in city. Apply, in own handwriting, enclosing references, W 538, this office.

COMFORTABLE Home offered young Gentlewoman willing to share all household duties with lady; two family; small salary; fare paid; references exchanged. Mrs. Watkins, 55 St. Mark's road, Windsor.

CHARGE Hand Wanted for Millinery Department by first class country house in the North; must have good references; salary indoor, £50. Address to "Z 5064, Charge," this office.

CLOTHING—Wanted at once, experienced Cutter for factory work, good wages to first class man. Apply W 535, this office.

CLERK Wanted; must be a good writer and accurate at figures. Reply, giving references and stating salary expected, W 895, this office.

CELLAR Foreman Wanted for country town, must be able to take control of bottling, etc. Apply, with copies of references and salary expected, to "Z 5735," this office.

DRESSMAKERS Wanted, first class Bodicemakers, also Apprentices—McAvoy, 53 Dawson st.

DRESSMAKING—Smart Girls Wanted as Apprentices to above—W. Holmes, Dublin, Limited, George's st.

ENGINEER'S Fitter Wanted, a thoroughly competent Fitter, to take charge of Tangye Gas Engine, Suction Gas Plant, Electric Installation, and able to do general repairs, in a large printing office. Apply, by letter, stating experience and wages required, to A. Thom and Company, Limited, Middle Abbey st., Dublin.

EXPERIENCED Typewriter Mechanic Wanted immediately; good wages to steady, reliable man.—W 780, this office.

FARM Pupil taken by gentleman farmer, South; fees required. Address "Z 5625, Pupil," this office.

FOR the convenience of applicants for situations Advertisers are respectfully requested to mention the County to which the appointment is vacant.

FLOUR Mill Stores—Parcels Van Driver Wanted; give particulars, age, copies discharges; wages 18/- weekly—W 862, this office.

GIRL, accurate at figures, neat writer, to learn general office work; wages 5/- to commence.—W 551, this office.

GROCERY—Wanted, a smart Boy, Protestant, as Apprentice; indoor (Co. Cork). Address "Z 5650, Apprentice," this office.

GROCERY, high class—Wanted, Junior Assistant, Protestant; indoor (Co. Cork); state age and salary; copies references. Address "Z 5684, Assistant," this office.

GROCERY and Provisions—Wanted, a smart young Man as Second Counter Hand, to high class business. Apply, enclosing references, to "Z 5691, Hand," this office.

GASWORKS Stoker—Wanted, good, reliable Man, used to regenerator, retorts, and exhauster, permanency to suitable man; wages £1 weekly, with house. Address "Z 5761, Stoker," this office.

HOTEL—Young Lady required as Learner in first class hotel. Address "Z 5612, Learner," this office.

HOTEL Bookkeeper required, thoroughly experienced, tabular system. Address, giving particulars, state ... "Z 5611, Bookkeeper," this office.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

HOTELS—Waitress, Cooks, Kitchen, H'maids, Nightman, Cellarman, Pantrymaids.—5 Mid. Abbey st.

KINGSTOWN—Advertisements Prepaid for "Irish Times" can be handed in at Smith and Barton's, 45 Lower George's st., up to 5.10 p.m. (Wednesdays, 1 p.m.) for publication in next day's issue.

LAUNDRY—Wanted, General Ironers, Shirt Feeders, and young Girls to learn marking and packing—Harold's Cross Laundry, Harold's Cross.

LADY of education and refinement who would be interested in factory life, Wanted to train for taking charge of a Department in a Dublin Factory where a number of girls are employed; hours 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Replies, stating age, experience, ... W 719, this office.

LIFE Assurance Company (ordinary branch only) have vacancies for two or three Representatives, with good connections in Dublin; salary and commission. Apply, stating full particulars, W 612, this office.

LEARN Script Shorthand by Post—Has 51 rules, not hundreds; a novice chosen by the "Daily Mirror" to test it reached 60 words a minute in 9 days; trial lesson 2d.—S.I.T., Dutton, Regent Buildings ...

LADY Housekeeper Wanted, Protestant; small salary; comfortable home; testimonials.—W 844, this office.

LAUNDRY—Wanted, experienced Sorters and Packers; suitable Girls liberally dealt with, and travelling expenses paid. Apply, stating ... experience, Monarch Laundry, Donegall road, Belfast.

MOTHER'S Help Wanted, Protestant, for two children, and needlework; country town; £12; references. Address "Z 5598, Help," this office.

MILLINERY—Wanted, smart, young Lady, as Charge, for good country trade. ... 5593, Lady, this office.

MILLINERY—Young Lady Wanted as Charge of Millinery; must know her business thoroughly; smart at sales, and good at up-to-date styles. Address, with references and salary required, to R. Foster, Ltd., Newry.

MILLINERY—Young Lady Wanted as Charge by well known firm in large Northern town; must be really smart at sales and capable; ... essential; liberal salary to capable person. ... with references and salary indoor, to "Z 5593," ...

MOTHER'S Help or Nursery Governess, Protestant, Wanted, daily, Rathgar. Address "Z 5725, Help," this office.

MESSENGER Wanted—4 Orwell road, Rathgar.

OFFICE Boy Wanted for Wholesale Drug and Grocery Business, city; must be good hand, quick and accurate at figures.—W 818, this office.

POST Office—Wanted, young Lady as Assistant in Post Office; also general business in country; neat and good penwoman; state salary indoor, and copies references. Address "Z 5752, Assistant," this office.

RAILWAY Refreshment Room—Wanted, Manageress and Assistant for the ... Address "Z 5719," this office.

SMART Milliner Wanted ... Trimmer, to take Charge of First ... and Co., 25 Main st.

SURGERY Attendant Wanted; Lady; typewriting and shorthand essential. Apply ... "Z 5662, Attendant," this office.

TYPEWRITING—Vacancy for educated Girl as Apprentice in Copying Office; shorthand and bookkeeping taught.—W 560, this office.

TAILOR'S Assistant, with ... connection, view to Partnership, Wanted ...

TYPIST Junior ... (wanted) ... W 856, this office.

VANMAN—Wanted, sober ... city and suburbs, ... W 895, this office.

WANTED, Lady Pianist for ... cinema, Ireland, used to ... programme of music. Address ... 5565, Pianist, this office.

WANTED, good Bookkeeper, ... also Sewing-maid with ... Apply W 594, this office.

WANTED, Man to pack and ... Apply 35 James's st.

WAITRESS Wanted, must ... roughly. Send references ... to Grand Hotel, Tralee.

WATCHMAKER—Wanted ... W 551, this office.

WANTED, well educated Protestant Girl to assist in ... 16 weekly; state wages ...

WANTED, General Maid ...

WANTED, an Organist ... state salary expected and ... and certificates to Very Rev. ...

WATCHMAKER—Wanted, experienced Man.—Weir and Sons, Grafton st.

WANTED, Nurse Attendant ... Address "Z 5635," this office.

WANTED Barge Man ... good Salesman for Woollens, Readymades ... W 815, this office.

WANTED, a capable Charge Hand for our Hardware and Timber Department ... J. and J. McCann, Monaghan.

WATCHMAKER Wanted ... Bell Bros., Jewellers, ...

WORKING Jeweller Wanted ... must be a cyclist.

WANTED, Lady Housekeeper ... Address "Z 5640," ...

WANTED, Sons, ...

WANTED, Mechanic, used ...

WANTED, experienced Drapery Hands ...

WANTED, General Laundry Hand ...

WANTED, for Drapery Business ... and Invoice Clerk ...

WANTED, R.C. Wife ...

WANTED immediately, ... Steward or Manageress ...

WANTED for a country Manufacturing Concern, ... Cash Clerk ...

YOUNG Girl Wanted ... "Z 5730," this office.

YOUNG Girl, Protestant, ... as Assistant ...

YOUTH Wanted for ... this office.

AGENTS, CANVASSERS, AND TRAVELLERS WANTED.

CORKS—Old established firm ... open for Representative ... Address "Z 5606," ...

CALL ... Wanted ...

EXPERIENCED Lady Canvassers Wanted ...

LONDON Firm requires ... Representative ... Write F. N. ...

TRAVELLERS Wanted ... commission ... W 550, this office.

TRAVELLER Wanted ... Company, Limited.

WHOLESALE Leather and Boot Trade—Wanted, Traveller ... "Z 5723, Traveller," this office.

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

WELL known Irish Commercial ... seeks appointment ... W 510, this office.

CLERICAL.

LOCUM Tenens Wanted ... two months ... W 805, this office.

LEGAL.

LAW Clerk—Wanted, in Solicitor's Office, intelligent ... Apply ...

LAW—Managing Clerk Wanted for Belfast Office ... Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

REPLIES to Advertisements addressed to letters and numbers at "Irish Times" Offices must not ... enclose original papers or testimonials ...

SOLICITOR'S Assistant open to engagement; thorough knowledge Court and Office work.—W 735, this office.

WANTED, to learn the business of Solicitor's Office, intelligent Boy, ... salary 7/6.—W 710, this office.

YOUNG Solicitor of experience seeks position as Assistant in provincial town.—W 742, this office.

MEDICAL.

ASSISTANT Wanted by Pharmaceutical Chemist, Co. North side, about February 22nd, state usual particulars.—W 681, this office.

ASSISTANT of Good Junior Wanted indoor, Country House, large dispensing; give full particulars, state religion and when disengaged. Address "Z 5650, Assistant," this office.

AN Assistant required for first class city Pharmacy. Full particulars, experience, age, etc., 248, Irish Times Office, Cork.

APPRENTICE (outdoor) required by Pharmaceutical Chemist, Dublin, South side; small fee.—W 696, this office.

ENERGETIC Manager required, provincial experience; opportunity partnership if desired. State terms indoor. Address "Z 5651, Manager," this office.

FOR Sale, country Medical Hall; fine business; price £140. Address "Z 5705, Hall," this office.

LADY Chemist or R.D. Wanted immediately for country. Give full particulars to "Z 5702, Chemist," this office.

MASSAGE for Stiff Joints, Obesity, etc.; ladies only; moderate terms.—W 893, this office.

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist, also unqualified Man, Wanted, in high class Pharmacy in Southern city, good salaries to suitable men. Address "Z 5689, Chemist," this office.

PHARMACEUTICAL Licence, Jan. 1916, 8 Successes, 5 with honours, from Mr. Ray's Classes. Full work now resumed; 34 South Frederick st., Dublin.

PHARMACEUTICAL Assistant, 7 years' experience, seeks situation. Apply Templeton, Fortalerry, Co. Down.

MEDICAL CONTINUED.

WANTED, Chemist's Apprentice (Protestant), country town, Boy or Lady; one with some other business experience accepted at small salary. Address "Z 5678, Apprentice," this office.

WANTED, Assistant for Dublin Pharmacy; good experience; full particulars and salary required.—W 747, this office.

WANTED, reliable Assistant, provincial Pharmacy, indoor; State salary to "Z 5677, Assistant," this office.

YOUNG Man, with 2 years' first class dispensing and counter experience, desires position as Junior Assistant.—W 598, this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ADVERTISEMENTS referring to Agencies Travellers, etc., will be found under Special Heading following Situations Vacant.

A LADY would be glad of a post as Librarian; 15 years' experience in parish library.—W 16, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

A USEFUL Companion Help—Young Lady, Protestant, wishes position; country; experienced; willing; £14. Address "Z 5752, Companion," this office.

BOTTLING Store—Charge Hand requires situation of trust; energetic worker. Address "Z 5757," this office.

CLERK or Collector—Experienced Man desires situation; good references.—W 842, this office.

DRAPERY—Young Man seeks situation in above, 10 years' experience, best references; stated T.T. Apply to Draper, Irish Times Office, Cork.

EXPERIENCED Figure Pianiste (lady) desires engagement; Solo or Orchestra.—W 764, this office.

EXPERIENCED Hotel Waitress, good references ... W 879, this office.

FAMILY Grocery, Spirits, and Provisions—Young Man wishes position ... highly recommended. Address "Z 5772," this office.

GROCER'S Assistant wishes position ... Address "Z 5776, Charge," this office.

GROCERY and Provisions—Thoroughly qualified Man desires change ... Address "Z 5758, Grocery," this office.

HOTEL Waitress disengaged, wishes situation ...

HOTEL Manageress ... thoroughly experienced ...

LADY, educated, ... wants situation as Useful Help, Governess, or Housekeeper ... Address "Z 5615," ...

LADY by birth, Protestant, ... wants position ... W 616, this office.

LADY open to fill position as Housekeeper or Companion ... Address "Z 5653, Lady," this office.

LADY, experienced Shorthand Typist, Bookkeeper, knows French and German ... W 588, this office.

LADY Housekeeper to gentleman, or Companion Secretary to young lady, Protestant.—Miss Hunter, Elm Park, Killiney, Co. Armagh.

LADY Shorthand Typist and Bookkeeper ... Departmental ... Address "Z 5680, Typist," this office.

LADY, 18, R.C., desires post as Companion or Governess ...

LADY, elderly, just returned from England, seeks post as Companion ... "R O 818, Irish Times Office, Rathmines."

MOTOR Mechanics Wanted and Disengaged—For these announcements see Special Heading under Motor Matters, Page 2.

MOTHER'S Help, R.C., desires engagement ...

MOTHER'S or Useful Help Wants situation ...

MOTHER'S Help ... Address "Z 5690," ...

OFFICE—Well educated R.C. ... shorthand ... Address "Z 5596, Lady," this office.

POST Office Assistant ... W 567, this office.

R.I.C. PENSIONER wants employment as Clerk, Checker, or other ... W 842, this office.

SHOP Assistant ... W 824, this office.

SUPERINTENDENT ... W 915, this office.

SEED Trade—Wanted ... in a Dublin house.—W 922, this office.

TAILOR'S Cutter ... open for ... W 868, ...

USEFUL Companion or Nurse Attendant ... Y 14, ...

WANTED, by young Lady, one or two days' Sewing weekly ... Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, by a lady, a post as Companion ... Address ...

YOUNG Lady, 19, wishes engagement as Useful ... "Z 5728, Help," this office.

YOUNG Lady, to learn Hotel Management, office, bar ... W 870, ...

YOUNG Man ... W 720, this office.

YOUNG Lady wishes post ... W 860, this office.

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

CHAUFFEURS Wanted and Disengaged—For these announcements see Special Heading under Motor Matters, Page 2.

FARM Labourer Wanted, able to milk ... Apply E. Ewing, 151, Castle Market, Belfast.

FOR the convenience of applicants for situations Advertisers are respectfully requested to mention the County to which the appointment is vacant.

GENERAL Man ... 5 14 ...

HERD ... Wanted, R.C. ...

HANDY Man ... "Z 5617, Handy Man," this office.

HANDY Man, Protestant, ... "Z 5618, Handy," ...

HERD ... Wanted ...

MAN Wanted ...

REQUIRED ...

REQUIRED, ... Address ...

RATHMINES—Advertisements for this Paper can be handed in at our Branch Office, Castlewood Avenue, up to 7.50 p.m. (Saturdays excepted) for insertion in following day's Paper.

WANTED ... W 514, this office.

WANTED, ... "Z 5635," ...

WANTED, Groom ...

WANTED, ... Farm Hand ...

WANTED, Coachman ...

WANTED, Man ... good wages to suitable man ...

WANTED, ... Groom, Dublin Co. Dublin.

WANTED, ... "Z 5718," this office.

WANTED, Foreman ...

WANTED, ... Farm Hand ...

WANTED, ... "Z 5765, Man," this office.

YARDMAN Wanted for Dublin; must have good knowledge ... W 907, this office.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

GARDEN Improver Wanted immediately, 12/- weekly. ... House, Lough Cutra Castle Gardens, Gort, Co. Galway.

GARDENER Wanted, ... Address ...

GOOD Working Gardener ... "Z 5575," ...

GARDENER Working Gardener, married, Protestant ... "Z 5722, Gardener," this office.

WANTED, Working Gardener, ... Murphy, Mount Merrion, Blackrock.

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

BUTLER ... very highly recommended. ... Butler, Newmarket Court, Newmarket, Co. Cork.

BUTLER Requires ... excellent discharges.—W 905, this office.

GROOM Coachman seeks situation, can be highly recommended. Address "Z 5594, Groom," this office.

GENERAL Man seeks situation ... Address "Z 5665, Man," ...

GROOM Coachman ... highly recommended ... M'Mullen, 54 Dawson st.

GAMEKEEPER requires situation, single ... "Z 5730, Gardener," this office.

GROOM, single, good horseman, rider, and driver ... long experience. Address "Z 5755, Groom," this office.

GENERAL Man, R.C., wants a situation ... "Z 5750, Gardener," this office.

HEAD Working Groom ... "Z 5744, Groom," this office.

HEAD Working Groom, thoroughly understands hunters, ... "Z 5744," ...

HERD and General Man, Protestant ... Address "Z 5709, Herd," this office.

MOTOR Mechanics Wanted and Disengaged—For these announcements see Special Heading under Motor Matters, Page 2.

PLOUGHMAN ... understands all machinery ... Address "Z 5624, Ploughman," this office.

MALE SERVANTS CONTINUED.

RABBIT Trapping—Wanted, Trapping of Demesne ... Apply T. J. ...

RABBIT Trapper, first class ... "Z 5589," ...

SITUATION Wanted, Coachman or Working ...

STALLION ... Address ...

STEWARDS & GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

ALL Round Gardener (Working) ... "Z 5589, Gardener," ...

FOREMAN Gardener seeks situation ...

GARDENER, single, R.C., ... experienced ...

GARDENER, Working ... "Z 5 ... Millmount ..."

GARDENER, Working ...

GARDENER ...

LAND Steward, aged 42 years, R.C., thoroughly ...

STEWARD ... W 721, this office.

WORKING Gardener ... Dublin.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

MATRON has good Vacancies for ... COOK GENERALS, GENERAL, HOUSE PARLOURMAIDS, BETWEEN KITCHENMAIDS ...

REGISTRY OFFICE, 30 WESTMORELAND STREET.

AUSTRALIA—Girls Wanted, fare £1—6 ... Government Agent, 18 Lower O... Dublin.

EXPERIENCED Cooks and Parlourmaids ... Apply Mrs. Ebsworth, Select Registry, Mount st., Mullingar.

FOR the convenience of applicants for situations Advertisers are respectfully requested to mention the County to which the appointment is vacant.

RATHMINES—Advertisements for this Paper can be handed in at our Branch Office, Castlewood Avenue, up to 7.50 p.m. (Saturdays excepted) for insertion in following day's Paper.

RANELAGH—Advertisements Prepaid for "Irish Times" can be handed in ... Sundays excepted ...

STAFFMAID, also Laundry Washer Wanted ... Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dawson st.

WORKING Help Wanted; R.C.; ... £15.—Brown ...

WANTED, Working Housekeeper ... responsible ...

WANTED, neat, respectable ... Apply 101 Phibsborough ...

WANTED, Sewing Maid, with ... about 18, Protestant ... Apply to Miss Pike ...

WANTED, Cooks, Nurses, ... W 1200, ...

DOMESTICS WANTED CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMNS ...

HORSES.

Wires—"Sewell's, Dublin." Telephone—574.

SEWELL'S, DUBLIN. AUCTION AT THE REPOSITORY ON THURSDAY (THURSDAY) JANUARY 27TH. Commencing at 12.30 o'clock. Entry Forms on application. MESSRS. SEWELL, SON, ... will SELL BY AUCTION ... disposed of), at the Repository ... STREET, on THURSDAY ... 20th— The Property of an Officer ... Uncle Arthur, grey gelding, ... perfect fencer over any ... in Galway, Meath, ... hunter; hunted to date. The Property of Mr. P. M'Quaid ... is retiring from ... Bay Gelding, 6 years old, ... Cab, to Windover, ... Cab, ... rubber tyres, ... Outside Car, rubber tyres, ... Three Sets of Single Harness. The Property of Mr. James ... Brown Gelding, about ... Brougham, by Hutton, ... Single Harness, plated; ... Also many other Horses, ... Clothing, etc.

SEWELL, SON, & SIMPSON (LTD.), AUCTIONEERS.

HORSES. USUAL WEEKLY SALE ... TRAPS, HARNESS, etc. THURSDAY NEXT, JAN. ... Sale at 12 o'clock ...

7 TROOP HORSES ... The entries include 7 Troop ... Commanding Officer ... as usual.

MACKIE, BURNS & CO. Auctioneers. Phone 1146. 30 ... Cattle Market ...

& REPOSITORY. ... FENLON ...

HORSE'S ACADEMY ... HORSES FOR HIRE ... ROYAL BARRACKS ...

HUNTERS FOR HIRE. EXPERT TUITION IN RIDING. PESTERRE'S RIDING ... 50 BENBURB ST. ...

HUNTERS AND PARK HACKS. Riding Lessons. Apply 12 MONCK ... Two minutes ...

HORSES' HARNESS ... ACONITE. A Great Remedy for Wind, and other Diseases ... tion in Horses. Prices—2/6 and ... Retail of the following ... M'Master and Co., Hayes, ... and Co., Wells, Hamilton, ... of most Chemists in Town ...

HORSE ... Purity and Quality ... Manufactured by ... DUBLIN ... JOHN ROGERS ...

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE. LIVERPOOL TO NEW YORK ... Cameronia Sat., Jan. 29 ... Orduna ... Sat., Feb. 5 ... GLASGOW SERVICE. To CANADA ... From LONDON and ... CUNARD LINE, E.C. ... 51 Bishopsgate, London ... and 12 Water ... Holohan, Thomas ... Nesson Brothers, ... M'Nally, Ballina ... and Son, Ballymahon ... Wilson, Sligo ...

P. & O. MAIL AND PASSENGER ... MEDITERRANEAN, ... BURMA, STRAITS, ... AUSTRALASIA. Tickets Interchangeable ... alteration, with ... LOCAL AGENTS—Thos. ... Grafton street; Wells and ... A. W. Hewett, 9 D'Olier st. ... PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL ... (Under Contract with His Majesty's ...) Steamer. Tons. London ... Malta 6,000 ... Malwa 11,500 Jan. 22 ... Nagoya ... Khiva ... Caledonia 8,000 ... Mooltan 10,000 ... Orient Line ... Leadenhall street, E.C. ... avenue, W.C. London.

AUSTRALIA, via THE CAPE. ONE CLASS ONLY. £10 10s. 0d. and upwards to THE CAPE, £18 and upwards to AUSTRALIA. For particulars apply to the Managers ... Branch Service, 32 Lime street, ... Thomas Owen and Son, 118 Grafton st.; ... and Holohan, 5 Eden quay; ... D'Olier street, or 12 Eden quay; ... Corbett, 18 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

EGYPT AND INDIA. ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES. Frequent Service of Fast Passenger Steamers ... LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, NAPLES ... EGYPT, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ... COLOMBO, MADRAS, and CALCUTTA. Apply to Hall Line, 9 Fenchurch ... Montgomery and Workman, 36 Gracechurch ... London, E.C.; Hall Line, ... Line Agency, Tower Buildings, Liverpool ... Smith and Sons, Glasgow.

CITY OF DUBLIN STEAM PACKET COMPANY. NOTICE. Owing to our Quay Labourers ceasing work ... there will be no Sailings to Liverpool or Holyhead ... (By Order) ... further notice.

MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTORS CONTINUED.

PULLMAN, self starting, dynamo lighting Cars are supreme in their class because they combine luxury with reliability, beauty with sound construction, efficiency with economy, price, complete, £295; delivery from stock; Touring Cars, Clover, three seater and two seaters; when you ride in a Pullman you ride in the Palace car of the road.—Breen, McAuley, and Co., Donnybrook, Dublin. T

SINGER Light Car, 1915, fully equiped, with electric light, etc.; any reasonable trial.—W 727, this office. F

TWO Seater, owner driven, perfect order, all accessories. Seen at Sewell's. B

VINCENT-HOLLIER 8 cylinder Cars, £360. Distributing Agent for Munster, Leinster, and Connaught, J. Pullar Phibbs, M.I.E.E., Molesworth st. Garage, Dublin. From 2 to 60 miles per hour on top gear. T

WOLSELEY Car for Sale, in first class condition, and fitted with all accessories.—No. 45, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

15.9 ARROL Johnston, 1915, 5 seater; special bargain, £175.—The Dublin Motor Co., Ltd. A

16/20 SUNBEAM, C.A.V. lighting, not run 6,000 miles, not used since August, 1914; examined and certified by makers August, 1914; cost over £700, accept £525, or near offer; privately owned, beautifully kept, like new. Full particulars, Thompson's Garage, Mallow. 5 15

16/20 SUNBEAM Chassis, 20 h.p. Talbot Chassis, both suitable for light delivery vans. Particulars, Dublin Motor Co., Ltd.

1909 MODEL 15 h.p. Straker Squire Landaulette, to seat 4 inside, detachable rims, five lamps; very suitable hiring car; price £150.—W 731, this office. A

BODIES.

WANTED, new Body, complete, for 1915 Ford Touring Car. Address "Z 5664, Body," this office. 10 15

WANTED, Four Seater Touring Body for Chassis, 7 feet 6in. from dash to back, wheel track 4 feet 1 in. Give full particulars, B. S. Green, Monaghan.

MOTOR CYCLES.

A 1—WHY Wait? We can deliver from stock 3½ h.p. "Sunbeams," 5, also 7/9 Indians, 4, also 7/9 Harley Davidson, 3; Lea-Francis, 3 Enfield, 2; Levis, 2½ Sparkbrooks, 2½ Ixion, 2½ New Imperial Jap. Call to inspect at Warte Bros., Lemon st., off Grafton st. 'Phone, 1597.

AT WALLEN'S GARAGE. DELIVERY FROM STOCK. A.J.S., TRIUMPH, DOUGLAS, ROVER, INDIAN, A.M. EXCELSIOR, AND O.K. MODELS. 11 AND 12 ST. ANDREW STREET, AND TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN. T

ADVANCES ON Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts, under Christ Church); superior new garage; write or call. Established 1820. T

F.N. Motor Cycle, shaft drive, magneto, 2 speed, free engine, handle bar controlled clutch, tyres new, £12 12s.—Campion's, 26 Bachelor's Walk. E

LATE 1915 Levis, 2¼, not ridden 200 miles, cost £41 10s.; what offers?—W 820, this office.

MANY BARGAINS in Secondhand Motor Bicycles at Warte Bros., Lemon st., off Grafton st. T

NEW Hudson Light Weight, late 1915, splendid condition, 20 guineas.—Thompson's Garage, Great Brunswick st. T

1915 TWO Stroke for Sale; two speed gear, Palmer tyres; bargain to immediate purchaser. Address "Z 5685, Motor," this office. 5 17

WANTED.

£10 TO £80 Advanced on Motor Cycles, or Purchased for cash at Kelly's, Fleet st.

MOTOR LORRIES & VANS.

A FORD Chassis, converted to carry one ton load. Can be seen for a few days at Autocars, Chatham st. Garage, off Grafton st., Dublin.

MOTOR Traction—Two 4 Ton Motor Lorries for Hire. 32 Moss st. 78 7

WANTED.

WANTED, Secondhand one Ton Motor Lorry, in good order; state how long working, maker, horse power, price, which must be reasonable. Address "Z 5709, Lorry," this office.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

WANTED, Secondhand, Plates and Bolts for making Ford Wheels detachable, and Carrier for spare wheel; also two back Wheels. Address "Z 5740, Motor," this office.

BICYCLES

"A 1" LARGEST Stock of high class Cycles: no advance in prices; Sunbeams, Lea Francis, Sparkbrooks, B.S.A., Swifts, Raleighs, Gloria; liberal allowance for old cycles in part payment; deferred payments arranged. Call, write, or 'phone, Warte Bros., Lemon st., off Grafton st.

AGENT for Rover and Triumph Cycles.—Stevens' Cycle Depot, 18 Aston's quay, Dublin.

AT Fitzgerald's Factory, 56 Rathmines road—Ladies' and Gents' Raleighs, Rovers, Swifts, Humbers, Frankforts, and Triumphs, Secondhand Cycles, from £2 to £5 10s.; terms from 5s. monthly. 6 18

AT £5 10s. each, Gents' Rover, Raleigh, and Frankfort, 3 speed, oil bath, little used; payable £1 deposit, 10s. monthly.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 6 18

AT £4 10s., Ladies' Humber, Swift, Enfield, Raleigh, and Frankfort, Secondhand Cycles; payable £1 deposit, 10s. monthly.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 6 18

ROYAL Frankfort Cycles from £9 9s. to £12 12s.; terms from 10s. monthly; Faraday Cycles, £7 7s.; payable 5s. monthly.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 6 18

WANTED.

BIKES Bought at Kelly's, 48 Fleet st. (Back of Bank). A

CHAUFFEURS, ETC., CONTD.

CHAUFFEUR—Active Man, make himself generally useful; understands mechanism, used to horses; good recommendations; T.T., R.C.—J. S., 11 Lennox st., Dublin.

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic, two years' experience; careful driver, strict T.T., age 22.—W 734, this office.

CHAUFFEUR (ineligible), married, one child; garage and private experience, very careful driver, any make; smart appearance, and thoroughly capable. Interview in Dublin. Address "Z 5707, Chauffeur," this office. A

CHAUFFEUR disengaged; first class references; any make of car; private or commercial job in city or provinces; town or country. Address "Z 5718, Chauffeur," this office. A

WANTED, by married Man, situation as Motor Driver for Kingstown or Dublin; used to four makes of cars; careful driver.—Miles, Normanby Lodge, Monkstown, Kingstown.

YOUNG Man anxious to learn Motor Driving; would make himself generally useful. Address "Z 5625, Motor Driver," this office. 5 17

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

GENERAL Servant Wanted, young country Girl, accustomed to children.—15 Synge st.

GENERAL Wanted, cleanly; good references; small family.—3 Grosvenor square, Rathmines. B

GOOD General Wanted; well recommended; small family, 2; good wages.—R O 817, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

GOOD General required for England early February; must be good plain cook and well recommended; £18–£20; no knives, boots, or washing.—R O 799, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

GENERAL Servant Wanted, with good discharges; private family. Apply 24 Molesworth st.

WANTED, General, good cooking; laundress; good tempered; absolute cleanliness essential; family two; £12–£14. Rathgar.—W 569, this office. E

WANTED immediately, superior General; clean, good worker and plain cook; £14 to £16.—W 626, this office. E

WANTED, for country (Co. Kildare), General Servant; plain cooking, small washing, some fowl; good wages to reliable servant. Address "Z 5621, General," this office. E

WANTED, near London, experienced General for small family; copies discharges; £18; fare paid.—Mrs. Morris, Parkmeadla, Grove road, Sutton, Surrey. F

WANTED, quiet country place, Co. Mayo, steady, clean, R.C. Girl as General; 2 in family.—Morony, Ballyclaw, Co. Mayo. 5 15

WANTED, Co. Wicklow, well trained General; good plain cook; no rough work; state age, wages expected; send copies. Address "Z 5648, General," this office. F

WANTED, a good General; good plain cook; early riser.—28 Rere terrace, Rathfarnham, tram line. Call 6 to 8.30 p.m.

WANTED, a steady, reliable General for country place, who understands washing and house work; age about 45 or 50. Please state wages to "Z 5574, General," this office.

WANTED, Kingstown, young General, or would train intelligent, willing girl; early riser; private family. Address "Z 5715, General," this office. B

WANTED, young General; some experience necessary; cooking, washing; accustomed to children; Sandymount. Wages expected and copies to W 861, this office. B

WANTED, General superior; agreeable, sensible Girl; plain cook, laundress, quick and clean; country. Address "Z 5721, General," this office. A

WANTED, two good Generals for house-let in flats.—1 Merrion square.

WANTED, General (Protestant), for small family; must be well recommended. Apply, letter, Vailima, Baily, Dublin.

WANTED, a good General, for Irish family in London; must be strong; comfortable home. Apply, after 7.30, Wednesday evening, at 59 Rathmines road.

WANTED, young General, for small family; plain cooking, washing, wages £12. Call, after 5, 3 Eaton road, Terenure.

WANTED, Bray, young General; assistance given; good wages; send copies.—W 866, this office. B

WANTED, superior Protestant General Servant; one lady; Pembroke; state age, wages. Apply 525, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

WANTED, an experienced young General. Apply 52 Wellington road, 11 to 1, after 7.30.

WANTED, smart General; good references and appearance necessary.—52 Lower Baggot st.

WANTED, a good General, able to do plain cooking, for small family; no washing.—Mrs. Mercer Jones, West Gable, Castlebellingham.

WANTED immediately, young respectable General; plain cooking, small washing, late dinner; must be well recommended; good wages suitable girl. Reply W 896, this office.

YOUNG General Wanted; two in family. Apply, between 6 and 7 p.m., at 7 Harrington st. B

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted, for country. Send copies of discharges, stating age and wages expected. Mrs. Shackleton, Canonbrook, Lucan, Co. Dublin.

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted, 24th January; wages £18; experienced, tall, young.—Wednesday, 7 to 9, Elm Lodge, Monkstown.

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted; £12 or £14; General might suit. Meet Lady 2 o'clock, 40 Dunnybrook.

PARLOURMAIDS and House Parlourmaids Wanted. Interviews each day.—Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st.

WANTED, Housemaid; cook general kept; wage £18. For particulars apply Mrs. Sewell, Horwich, Nr. Bolton.

WANTED, February 1st, young Protestant Housemaid. Reply, stating age, wages, and enclosing copies, Rotheram Cyaadrum, Oldcastle. A

WANTED, for Dundrum, Protestant Girl, partly trained or to train as House Parlourmaid. Address "Z 5084, Maid," this office. A

WANTED at once, House Parlourmaid for an institution; wages good, uniform supplied. Address "Z 5569, House Parlourmaid," this office. A

WANTED, about February 12th, for Foxrock, very good young Housemaid, neat girl; must be good needlewoman and able to iron; some small washing; must be highly recommended by lady; £18; copies.—W. 808, this office.

WANTED, First Class Parlourmaid under Butler; 3 kept.—Ficott's, 9 Grafton st.

WANTED, early February, experienced singlehanded Housemaid; must be thoroughly well recommended; Protestant preferred.—Mrs. Hall, Glasnaire, Cork.

YOUNG Girl, R.C., Wanted, train House Parlourmaid; South suburbs.—520, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

FORREST & SONS LTD. WINTER SALE.

BARGAINS IN HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

SUPERIOR COTTON TURKISH TOWELS

White and Brown TURKISH TOWELS, clearing at 6½d., 8½d., 10½d., 1/0½ each. 10 Doz. LINEN TOWELS, Usually 18/6; Sale Price, 11/6 per doz. 15 Doz. White BATH TOWELS, Hemmed or Hemstitched, clearing at 1/0½, 1/4½, 1/6½, and 2/6 each.

DOWN QUILTS. Owing to the unusually mild season we have remaining a large stock of Down Quilts, all reliable makes, on which we have made a Big Reduction to effect a clearance.

30 Doz. LADIES' EMBROIDERED CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, 5/6; Sale Price, 3/6 per doz.

Big Value in NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, good designs, clearing at 3/11, 4/6, 5/6, to 18/6 per pair.

SALE OF COTTON SHEETS

COTTON SHEETS. Recommended for Hard Wear.

	Usually.	Sale Price.
66 x 90	5/11	3/11
2 yds x 3 yds	8/11	6/11
2¼ yds x 2¾ yds	10/9	8/6
2½ yds x 3 yds	12/11	10/6

IRISH DAMASK CLOTHS. Shamrock and Ribbon Border, Shamrock Filling.

	Usually.	Sale Price.
8 x 8	10/6	8/11
8 x 10	12/11	10/9
8 x 12	15/11	13/6

Napkins to match, 24in., Sale price, per doz., 11/6. Remnants of Bleached Table Damask, 72in. wide, 1½yds. to 3½yd. Lengths. Usually 4/6 and 4/11 per yd. Sale price, 2/11 per yd.

BARGAIN LOT OF PILLOW CASES. Hemstitched and Embroidered and Frilled and Embroidered. Usually 1/4½ to 1/9. All one price, 11½d. each. 20 Doz. Plain PILLOW CASES, clearing at 6½d. and 8½d. each. 35 Doz. PILLOW CASES, Lace Trimmed, clearing at 1/1½ and 1/4½ each.

ODD DAMASK NAPKINS.

	Usually.	Sale Price.
25 doz.	6/6	3/6 per doz.
40 doz.	8/6	5/6 per doz.
30 doz.	8/11	6/6 per doz.

TEA and GLASS CLOTHS. Usually 2/6, 3/3, 3/9; Sale Price, 1/11, 2/6, 2/11 per half doz.

Post Orders receive special attention. Write for full Sale List.

100 & 101 Grafton St. 4 & 5 Wicklow St.

Brown, Thomas & CO., LTD.,

WINTER SALE NOW PROCEEDING.

The following are a Few Examples of the Reductions:

45 INCHES SQUARE HEMSTITCHED DAMASK CLOTHS. Regular price, 3/6; Sale price, each 2/-

STRIPED FLANNELETTE, 36 inches wide. Regular price, 7½d.; Sale price, per yard 5D.

HEMMED HUCKABACK TOWELS. Regular price, 9/6; Sale price, per dozen, 6/9

STRIPED SCOTCH WINCEY, 40 inches wide. Regular price, 1/4½; Sale price, per yard, 11½D.

WHITE COTTON SHEETS, 2 x 2½ yards. Regular price, 6/9; Sale price, per pair, 4/11

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3½ yards long. Regular price, 4/11; Sale price, per pair, 3/9

50 ENDS ALL-WOOL SUITINGS, 44 to 52 inches wide, thoroughly shrunk, 3/3 and 3/11. Sale price, per yard, 2/6

30 ENDS OF SCOTCH AND IRISH TWEEDS, all wool, 52 inches wide, 2/6 to 3/11. Sale price, per yard, 1/11

A SPECIAL LOT OF CHEVIOT TWEEDS in all the leading Colourings, 52 inches wide. Reduced to, per yard, 2/11

30-INCH BLACK DUCHESSE MOUSSELINE SILK. Usual price, 3/6; Sale price, per yard, 2/6½

34-INCH NATURAL SHANTUNG SILK. Usual price, 1/11; Sale price, per yard, 11½D.

FANCY SILK VELVET, for Blouses and Millinery. Usual prices, 3/11 to 5/6; Sale price, per yard, 1/6½

SLIGHTLY SPOTTED GLOVES, regular goods. All at 1/11. 3 Pairs for 5/6.

TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES LADIES' AND GENTS' GLOVES, useful colours. All at 2/11. 3 Pairs for 8/6.

LADIES' 2-DOME SUEDE GLOVES, useful colours. All at 2/6. 3 Pairs for 7/-.

40 DOZEN LADIES' BLACK MERCERISED LISLE HOSE. Usually 1/11; Sale price, 1/1½. 6 Pairs for 6/3.

LADIES' HOSE (manufacturers' samples) various makes and colours. Clearing at, per pair, 1/6½. 6 Pairs for 9/-.

LADIES' PURE ENGLISH SPUN SILK HOSE, with Soft Cashmere Feet (in Black only). Sale price, per pair, 2/2. 6 Pairs for 12/-.

LADIES' PATENT DERBY SHOES, smart cut, Cuban Heels. Special Value. 13/11

LADIES' VELVET COURT SHOES, Short Fronts, Smart Heels. Considerably Reduced. 5/11

LADIES' FRENCH FELT SLIPPERS, best quality, all Art Shades, Unsurpassed for Value. 2/6

Great REMNANT Sale Day THURSDAY NEXT.

Grafton St. & Duke St., DUBLIN.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY

Half-Price Day

FOR ONE DAY ONLY

The Bargains offered include: Millinery, Blouses, Afternoon and Evening Gowns, Golf Coats, Tailored Coats and Skirts, Dresses, Fabric Gloves, Scarves, Belts, Underskirts, Dressing Gowns and Jackets, &c., &c.

IN each Department there is a small Lot of Goods which MUST be cleared.

These will be offered on To-morrow (WEDNESDAY) at and under HALF-PRICE.

These Bargains will be plainly Ticketed and Sold at HALF THE TICKET PRICE.

They will NOT be shown in our windows, but will be laid out on the tables, and can be purchased only in one section of our Warehouse.

Robert & Co Ltd, 82 & 83 GRAFTON St.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

NURSES WANTED.

AN experienced Nurse for Baby; send copies, state wages.—512 Irish Times Office, Baggot street Bridge.

EXPERIENCED Nurse Wanted, singlehanded, R.C.; must thoroughly understand care of infant; Co. Dublin.—W 554, this office. E

EXPERIENCED Swiss Maid Wanted for young children; R.C. Apply W 617, this office. E

NURSE Wanted, with some experience, care infant and child two years and a half; R.C.; wages £10.—W 814, this office. F

NURSES, Protestant and R.C., Wanted; £25, £28.—Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st.

REQUIRED, experienced Protestant Nurse for three children; well recommended; nursery maid kept. Reply, with particulars, to Mrs. Frederick O'Hara, Cultiber, Coolaney, Co. Sligo.

SUPERIOR Protestant Nurse or trained Lady (30–45) Wanted; must be thoroughly experienced to take charge of baby; no washing; near Dublin.—W 561, this office.

WANTED, young, experienced, Protestant Nurse; bright, intelligent, take charge one boy, 3 years old; willing to go to England early in March. Reply, stating age, wages, references, to "Z 5599, Nurse," this office.

WANTED, Dundrum, young Nurse Housemaid; boy 7; wages £14 to £16. Address "Z 5635, Nurse," this office. F

WANTED immediately, Nurse, R.C., care two children, youngest two years; wages £12; small laundry.—W 669, this office. B

WANTED, Protestant Children's Maid and Housemaid combined, two children; small house; must be very good needlewoman. Address "Z 5642, Maid," this office.

WANTED, respectable Girl 25–35, R.C., as Nurse or Children's Maid, to care two young children, and assist with infant; one with some experience preferred. Apply, stating age and wages expected, and enclosing copies of references to Mrs. Delahunt, 39 Camden st. and Tresfield, Wicklow.

WANTED, superior Protestant Child's Maid; one girl 8 years; sewing, teach first lessons, light housework. State age, wages, references, to Mrs. Best, Melbrook, Clonmel.

WANTED, Gentlewoman, I.C., as Nurse, one child, officer's family.—9 Grafton st. A

WANTED, French Child's Maid.—Meet Lady Wednesday.—13 King Fitzwilliam's, 9 Grafton st.

WANTED, young R.C. Girl as Children's Maid or Mother's Help for the suburbs; three children; teach first lessons, sew, darn, useful; agreeable girl preferred. Apply W 857, this office. B

WANTED immediately, useful Lady Nurse Protestant, for Kingstown; three children; must be experienced and highly recommended; £18 and laundry.—W 889, this office.

WANTED, a Nurse or Lady Help for two children, 7 years and 3 years; must be able to teach little girl first lessons.—Mrs. Mercer Jones, West Gable, Castlebellingham, Co. Louth.

WANTED, Girl, I.C., 12 years, to help mind baby and make herself generally useful; would receive a good education in lieu of wages if so desired; excellent references.—Convent School, Clarenbridge, County Galway.

WANTED, for one baby in Dublin, superior Nurse, under 30. Address "Z 5747, Nurse," this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, &c., WANTED.

KITCHENMAID, single handed, R.C., Wanted. Send copies discharges, stating age and wages, to Mrs. John Sweetman, Drumbaragh, Kells, Co. Meath.

KITCHENMAID Wanted, must be good at sweets, £18 rising to £20, also Scullerymaid, £12. Apply Manager, Hotel Metropole, Dublin.

KITCHENMAID Wanted, at once, strong Girl; good wages; £14 to £16; good references required. Apply Mrs. Barton, 14 Ashburn place, London, S.W.

LADY wishes to hear of good Cottage Laundress.—510, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge. E

WANTED, a strong Girl, about 20, for Kitchen Work; wages £10 a year and uniform. Apply Matron, St. Patrick's Hospital. 5 17

WANTED, strong Girl as Kitchenmaid, to help in laundry; some experience; copies discharges, age, wages expected, to Curtis, Ashford, Co. Wicklow.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS DISENGAGED

"IRISH TIMES" SERVANTS' REGISTRY.

HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays Closed at 1 p.m. These Offices have been removed to 50 Westmoreland street. T

AT Miss Greenfield's (over Singer's), Grafton st.—Cooks, P'maids, H'maids, H'maids, Nurses. Cooks, Generals, H. P'maids, H'maids. T

AT Miss Molpetre's Select Registry, 11 St. Anne st.—Cooks, Generals, H. P'maids, H'maids, H'keepers. 5 18

A RESPECTABLE Widow wishes to obtain daily or morning work; Clean or Care Offices; highest references.—W 906, this office.

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HOUSEKEEPER and General Servant to gentleman; Protestant; highest references. Address "Z 5626, Housekeeper," this office. E

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DOMESTICS DISENGAGED CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

THE MILITARY

Not only require but deserve to have good Sight. Dixon and Hempenstall, Military Opticians, 12 Suffolk Street, pay special attention to all orders for the Military, making detailed Registers in their books for men on Active Service so that orders from the front are promptly despatched.

Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL. IN USE OVER SIXTY YEARS FOR CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE CHEST and THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, DEBILITY & GENERAL WASTING DISEASES. — SOLD BY ALL LEADING CHEMISTS & STORES. — Sole Consignees: ANSAR, HARFORD & Co. LTD., 182, GRAYS INN ROAD, LONDON.

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LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

LONDON.

Smaller supply of fat cattle, about 450 fewer beasts being shown, with a larger attendance of buyers. Trade ruled firm, prices advancing 2d. per 8lbs. in some cases. The choicest Devons made 6/8 and Norfolk polled Scots 6/10 per 8lbs. Norfolk beef-feds were a smaller show, and made 6/2 to 6/6, while Leicestershire shorthorns sold at last week's prices of 6/- to 6/2 per 8lbs. The Irish beasts numbered 158, and realised recent rates, Dublins making from 6/- to 6/2 and Waterfords up to 6/- per 8lbs. Cows and bulls were offered in smaller numbers, and last week's average quotation of 5/4 per 8lbs. was fully maintained. Average dead weight quotations per 8lbs.:—Polled Scots, first 6/10, second 6/8; shorthorns, 6/0 to 6/2; Welsh runts, 6/4 to 6/-; Devons, 6/8 to 6/6. Much smaller entry of sheep, and quality not up to last week. Trade slow, last week's rates only being maintained with difficulty. The choicest small sorts sold early, reaching 12d. per lb., while the small show of fat ewes were in more request at 8½d. to 9d. per lb. Quotations per 8lbs.:—Downs, first 7/8, second 7/4; crossbreds, 7/6 to 7/2. Numbers in the market:—Cattle, 1,030; sheep, 4,030.

MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON (THE BALTIC)—Monday.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Wheat.—A firm tone prevailed in the cargo market, steamers of No. 1 Northern Manitoba, due cut to load end January, sellers, 67/6; plus stem and white Walla, expected ready to load, 66/- net; Rosafe, 61 lbs., January-February, 67/6; Barusso, 63 lbs., February, 67/3, seller; Barili 63 lbs., expected March, 64/6; Australian, on passage, 65/6 net, expected ready to sail February-15th March, 64/-, and April shipment, 62/6.

Parcels in good demand and firmer. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, arrived, sold at 64/10; afloat, 64/10; 65/1½; February-March, 65/- to 65/6; May-June, 62/-; No. 2 do., afloat, 64/3, and do. 64/-.

Maize quiet, easier. Steamers of yellow La Plata, on passage, sellers, 53/6, and do., for shipment up to end of February, 53/9.

Parcels ruled easier. La Plata, arrived, sold at 49/-; January, 50/9; January-February, 50/6; February-March, 53/3 to 51/7½; 51/-; Pick, 2 white flat African, 45/- ... do., on passage, 50/6.

Barley firm, quiet. Superior Californian brewing, from Atlantic ports, February shipment, sellers, 54/6.

Oats dull, easier. Bahia Blanca, January-February, quoted 35/3.

MARK LANE.

English wheat very firm; whites, delivered up, range to 65/-, reds range to 62/6 per qr. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 68/6 ex ship; No. 2 do., 67/6 ex ship.

Flour firmer; Canadian exports patents, 49/6 to 51/-; London Minneapolis first patents, 50/6 upwards.

Grinding barley upheld; Plata, 44/- ex ship, 45/- ex quay.

Oats quiet; Plata, 33/- upwards landed.

Maize firm; Plata, sound, 50/9 ex ship, 51/- landed. Estimated shipments of wheat and flour to Europe for past week 1,190,000 qrs.

Grain arrivals this week—English and Scottish—Wheat, 6,383 qrs.; barley, 1,474 qrs.; malt, 13,245 qrs.; oats, 7,358 qrs.; beans, 156 qrs.; peas, 313 qrs.; flour, 1,840 qrs.; maize, 22,993 sacks; Irish malt, 36 qrs.; oats, 3,714 qrs. Foreign—Wheat, 159,627 qrs.; barley, 13,310 qrs.; oats, 144,157 qrs.; beans, 2,917 qrs.; peas, 1,861 qrs.; maize, 77,345 qrs.; flour, 25,030 sacks.

LONDON PROVISION MARKET—Monday.

(SPECIAL REPORT.)

Butter market firm with a fair demand. Finest Danish, 156/- to 160/-; Normandy, ordinary best baskets do. seconds, do. extra mild, and Brittany rolls, no arrivals. Australian, finest, 144/- to 148/-; good to fine, 136/- to 142/-; unsalted, 150/- to 160/-; New Zealand, finest, 146/- to 150/-; secondary, 136/- to 144/-; Argentine, finest, 146/- to 154/-; secondary, 140/- to 142/-; Russian, finest, 124/- to 130/-; secondary, 90/- to 120/-; Siberian, finest, 124/- to 130/-; secondary, 90/- to 120/-.

Cheese firm. Canadian, finest white, 97/- to 99/-; coloured, 97/- to 100/-; New Zealand, white, 96/- to 98/-; coloured, 96/- to 98/-; English, firm; finest Cheshire, 110/- to 114/-; do. Cheddar, 98/- to 106/-; do. 112/- to 116/-; Stiltons, loaf, 1/1 to 1/4 per lb.; New Zealand, white, 96/- to 98/-; do. red, 96/- to 98/-; United States, 96/-.

Bacon firm. Irish, lean sizeable, 102/- to 105/-; lean stout, 97/- to 100/-; stout sizeable, 100/- to 103/-; 100/- to 105/-; Danish, No. 1 sizeable, 103/- to 105/-; No. 1 ... 105/-; No. 2, 98/- to 103/-; sizes, No. 1, 101/- to 104/-; No. 2, 102/- to 104/-; No. 1 stout, 102/- to 104/-; No. 2, 98/- to 102/-; good and seconds, 94/- to 100/-; Canadian, No. 1 Wilts, 88/- to 94/-; No. 2, 88/- to 93/-; No. 3, 88/- to 91/-; heavy weights, 84/- to 91/-; American, Cumberland cut, 76/- to 77/-; belly backs, 83/- to 85/-.

Hams firm. Irish, long cut, ... 144/-; York and Cumberland, 130/- to 148/-; Canadian, long cut green, 90/- to 95/-; American, long cut green, 86/- to 94/-; heavy, 85/- to 90/-; short cut green, 86/- to 90/-; shoulders, square, 79/- to 81/-; picnics, 65/- to 67/-.

Lard.—Irish quiet. American firm; Irish bladders, 62/- to 67/-; seconds, 60/- to 65/-; boxes, 28lbs., American, 63/3 to 64/3, 56lbs., 62/9 to 63/9; American pails, 64/- to 65/-.

Eggs quiet. Canadian, 16/-; Morocco, 13/6 to 14/-; Danish, 18lbs., 25/-; 17lbs., 25/- to 16lbs., 24/-; 15lbs., 23/6; 14lbs., 23/-; Irish, 18/6 to 20/-; Dutch, mixed, 19/- to 20/-; do., all brown, 22/-; Egyptian, 10/6 to 13/-; American, 14/- to 15/- per 120.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—Monday.

(SPECIAL REPORT.)

American markets finished the turn dearer, and, with shipments from thence to the United Kingdom for past week only moderate, c.i.f. parcels improved 1d. to 4½d. per qr. Maize in forward position neglected.

Wheat on the spot firmer and holders raised prices 1d per cental.

Maize.—Spot parcels showed little change, except for American mixed, which held for higher prices on relative scarcity.

Flour firm and 47/- per sack still quoted as the minimum price of bakers' grade.

Wheat cargoes steady, with blue stem and Walla, per steamer, January, from Northern ports, quoted, 66/-; blue stem, due out, 66/-; Australian, sailer, February, 64/-, and Rosario-Santa Fe, 61½ lbs., January-February, 67/- per qr.

In parcels, No. 1 Manitoba, February-March, sold at 64/3, 64/4½, and 64/3; No. 2 hard winter, January-February, 59/1½; February-March, 59/3 per qr.

Maize cargoes and parcels neglected and nominal.

Imports of Grain, &c. (Centals.)

	Wheat.	Flour.	Maize.	Peas.	Beans.
To-day	14112	—	—	—	1120
This week	14112	—	—	—	1120
This year	1285606	48482	224827	9123	20632
Last year	933566	53387	577278	20632	3421

Current quotations—

	s. d.	s. d.
WHEAT, 100lb.		
Australian	none here	
White Walla	none here	
Red Walla	none here	
No. 1 Manitoba (new)	13/11½	14/0
No. 2	13/9½	13/10
No. 3	13/6½	13/7¼
No. 4	13/0½	13/1¼
West. Winter	none here	
No. 2 Hard Winter (new)	12/10	12/10½
River Plate	none here	
Kurrachee	none here	
MAIZE, 100lb.		
Mixed	11/0	
Yel. River Plate on sample	10/10	10/10½
Danubian	none here	
Cinquantina	none here	
Gal.-Fox	none here	
Wt. African	10/10	10/10½
Bombay	none here	
FLOUR 280lb.		
American Winter Patent	47/6	48/0
American Spring Patent	48/6	49/0
Low Grade	none here	
English-made Patent	49/0	52/0
Bakers	47/0	48/0
BARLEY, 60lb. Feeding	6/6	6/6½
PEAS, 100lb. Canadian	none here	
Kurrachee	15/0	—
Chinese	14/0	—
BEANS, 480lb. Saidi	55/0	56/6
Odessa	none here	
English	54/0	56/0
Chinese (new)	none here	
OATMEAL, 240lb. Irish	none here	
Canadian and American	39/0	39/6
Midlothian	53/0	54/0
OATS, 45lb. English (New)	4/10	5/1
River Plate	none here	
Chilian	4/10½	5/2

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET—Monday.

(SPECIAL REPORT.)

Bacon.—There was a steady feeling in the bacon market here for all descriptions. Arrivals showed a falling off, a fair demand was experienced, though long clear middles and short ribs were 1/- per cwt. lower, while clear bellies were nominal in the absence of supplies for the time being. Irish, Danish, and Canadian was steady and in moderate request at late currencies.

Shoulders were nominal.

Hams firm for short cut, which were scarce and fairly inquired for at 1/- per cwt. more money, while long cut were steady.

Lard on the spot was firm at fully late prices for prime steam.

Cheese firm, with a fair inquiry at late extreme prices for both finest white and coloured.

Butter ruled firm and fairly active at late rates for finest marks, and lower descriptions were neglected, though unchanged in value.

Eggs were steadier at the recently reduced figures.

Imports of Provisions.

	Bacon. Boxes.	Beef. Tierc's.	Butter. Pack's.	Cheese. Boxes.	Hams. Boxes.	Pork. Brls.	Lard. Tons.
Today	692	—	—	—	139	—	10
This week	692	—	—	—	139	—	10
This year	45115	895	21271	14525	8704	500	1309
Last year	14942	361	8477	14343	4999	90	269

Current quotations—

	s. d.		s. d.
Bacon, per 112lbs.			
Irish	100 0	104 0
Danish	101 0	104 0
Canadian Singed Sides	87 0	91 0
Canadian Cumberland Cut	76 0	80 0
Canadian Long Ribs	nominal	
American—		
Long Clear, 28lb. to 35lb.	79 0	81 0
Short Backs, 12lb. to 20lb.	74 0	78 0
Short Rib, 16lb. to 24lb.	79 0	81 0
Clear Bellies, 14lb. to 18lb.	83 0	86 0
Cumberland, 24lb. to 35lb.	74 0	77 0
Hams, per 112lbs.—		
Long Cut, 12lb. to 16lb.	86 0	91 0
American Cut, 12lb. to 18lb.	92 0	95 0
Skinless, 14lb. to 16lb.	nominal	
Extra	nominal	
Long Cut Canadian	nominal	
Shoulders, per 112lbs.—		
New York Cut, 11lb. to 13lb.	nominal	
Square Cut, 12lb. to 16lb.	nominal	
Picnic, 5lb. to 8lb.	nominal	
Lard, per 112lbs.—		
Prime Steam	60 0	60 6
Pails, 2 28lbs.	63 9	65 0
Boxes, 2 28lbs.	62 6	63 9
Compound, 2-28lb. boxes	54 0	55 0
Indian meats ex	nominal	
Pork, per 200lbs.—		
Prime mess	nominal	
Butter per 112lbs.—		
Irish Creams	nominal	
do. Factories	126 0	134 0
Danish	150 0	155 0
Australian	150 0	156 0
New Zealand	150 0	157 0
Canadian	140 0	148 0
Argentina	146 0	169 0
Siberian	120 0	128 0
Cheese—		
Finest Canadian (white)	96 0	98 0
do. (coloured)	95 0	100 0
Eggs, per 120—		
Irish (hen)	18 0	18 6
(duck)	nominal	
Danish	nominal	
Egyptian	11 0	11 3
Russian	nominal	
Cold Store	none here	
Canadian	15 3	16 0
U.S.A.	14 3	15 0
Dutch	nominal	

LIVERPOOL REFINED LARD "FUTURES" MARKET—Monday.

(SPECIAL REPORT.)

Influenced by higher quotations from Chicago a steadier tone prevailed here during the early session, and prices generally improved 4½d. to 6d. per cwt., but closed at ... dearer. Sales current month exceptionally at 61/9, while March was held at 61/9, and July quoted 62/- to 62/3 per cwt. The final rates were 1½d. to 6d. per cwt. dearer on the day, March sold at 61/6, May 61/6 to 61/4½, and July 61/10½, while January was quoted 61/6 to 61/9 per cwt.

Cattle.

BIRKENHEAD CATTLE MARKET, January 17.—The stock at Birkenhead lairages to-day consisted of 1,500 cattle and 1,000 sheep and lambs. A slow firm trade for cattle was experienced at the full quotations of Friday last. Sheep and lambs were in good inquiry, the tendency in prices being higher. Best bullocks and heifers, 9d.; useful cattle 8d.; other classes 5½d. to 8½d.; mutton 9d. to 10½d. per lb. in sink. At the dressed beef section trade was good and an early clearance was effected; sides made from 4/9 to 5/2 per stone of 8lbs., and ... 4/- to ...

GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET, January 17, 1916.—Messrs. Hegarty and Kelly, 275 Duke street, Glasgow, report:—They had very heavy supplies of fat cattle at their sale at Merklands to-day (Monday). Owing to the large number on offer trade was stiff and dragging for bullocks and heifers, and a clearance was effected with difficulty. Bulls and cows also met a slow trade, and a reduction in prices had to be conceded to effect sales. Telegrams—"Hegarty, Glasgow."—(Advt.)

GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET, January 17, 1916.—Messrs. Watson and Batchelor, Ltd., Cattle Market, Glasgow, report:—Large supplies fat Irish cattle offered to-day. Best quality bullocks and heifers in slower but fair demand; secondary grades more difficult to sell, and cheaper. Telegrams—"Cattlepen, Glasgow."—(Advt.)

Provisions.

DUBLIN WHOLESALE POTATO MARKET, Jan. 17.—The market is liberally supplied with secondary and inferior quality potatoes, but prime grades continue in moderate compass, and are readily negotiated at unchanged values, viz.:—Best Dates, 3/4 to 3/8; Sawyr Blues, 3/...; per cwt.; others at prices to clear.

DUBLIN WHOLESALE FISH MARKET, January 17.—A very small market of white fish forward this morning from local trawlers. Howth and country boats; 20 boxes and baskets of herrings, 1 box of mackerel, 3 boxes and 6 creels of shellfish. Demand good at the following range of prices:—Soles, per 9 pairs, large, 50/- to 55/-; medium, 20/- to 25/-; plaice, ... 6/-; ... 8/- to 10/-; small, 3/- to 4/-; congers, ... 3/- to 5/-; pollock, each, 1/- to 2/-; herrings, per ... 2/-; turbot, 17/- to 17/6; plaice, a barrel, 35/- to 50/-; mackerel, 20/-; cod, 28/- to 32/-; ray, 15/- to 20/-; hake, 20/- to 25/-; medium, 12/- to 15/-; small, 8/- to 10/-.

GRIMSBY FISH MARKET, January 17.—Thirty-one trawlers arrived with fair catches; prices easing on good demand. Soles, 2/- to 2/4; turbot, 17/- to 19/-; brills, 14/- to 15/-; lemon soles, 20/-; whitings, 8/6 to 9/-; ... 12/- to 13/6; haddock, ... 12/6 to 14/-; medium, ... 12/- to ...; plaice, ... 17/6 to 18/-; dead halibut, 18/- to 24/-; live ... 9/- to ...; cod, 9/3 to 10/-; ... 8/6 to 9/6; ... haddocks, 8/6.

BILLINGSGATE FISH MARKET, January 17.—Supplies fair, demand slow. Soles, 2/2; slips, 2/-; red mullet, 1/9; dories, 8d. per lb.; turbot, 20/-; brill, 14/-; plaice, 12/6 to 16/-; ... English and Aberdeen haddocks, 10/- to 12/-; ... 10/-; whiting, 15/-; hake, 11/- to 13/6; ... skate, 9/-; live cod, 20/-; ... 20/- to 30/-; small, 42/- per ... large steamer haddocks, ... 20/- to 35/-; ... plaice, 22/- per ... lobsters, ... prawns, 20/- per hamper.

HULL FISH MARKET, January 17.—Poor supply by nine North Sea boats; good demand. Turbot, 1/9 per lb.; live plaice, 16/-; medium plaice, 10/-; lemon soles, 23/-; whitches, 17/-; whitings, 8/6; live cod, 9/9; soles, 2/3 per lb.; large haddocks, 8/6; medium, 8/6; small, 7/6; dabs, 9/-; gurnet, 6/-; rock salmon, 6/-; codlings, 6/9 per stone.

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR MARKET, January 17.—Official Report—Market opened steady; good business done.

Butter.

LITTLE GREEN WHOLESALE BUTTER AND EGG MARKET, January 17.—Butter steady, with a rising tendency. Eggs more liberally offered, and at greatly reduced prices clear rather freely. A range of quotations awaits to-morrow's market.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Liverpool Produce—Monday.

(SPECIAL REPORT.)

Cane Sugar—The market continues very firm, with little offering.

Sago Flour—Spot parcels of Sarawak firm, with 15/9 to 16/3 per cwt. quoted according to quality for quay lots.

Turpentine is steady and unchanged on the spot at 55/- per cwt. for American.

Petroleum—Refined oils have a very fair sale, with 10½d. to 11½d. per gallon still the quotation for American.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET, January 17.—Sugar in fair demand; prices unaltered. Coffee quiet; March, also May, quoted at 40/9. Tea, 34,000 packages Indian, good demand; prices again dearer. Rice strong. Jute firm; natives, February-March, buyers, £30. Hemp dull at £40 5s. Rubber firm; crepe, afloat, 3/7. Linseed, tins, 8/-; Turpentine, American, 55/3.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

(FIRST REPORT.)

Copper firmer—Cash 10s. dearer. Business done—Cash, £85 15s.; forward, £85 5s.; settlement price, £85 15s.

Tin dull—Cash unchanged. Business done—Standard, cash £173 15s.; forward, £174 15s.; settlement price, £173 15s. English ingots, £176.

Spelter, £88 to £75.

Lead—Soft foreign, prompt, £29 12s. 6d.; English, £30 10s.

Cleveland iron—Cash, 78/7.

(SECOND REPORT.)

Copper firmer; cash 10s. and forward 5s. dearer. Business done—Standard, cash £85 15s.; forward £85 5s.; settlement price £85 15s. About 550 tons changed hands. Official closing prices—Cash £85 15s., forward £85 5s.

Tin dull; cash unchanged, and forward 5s. dearer. Business done—Standard, cash £173 15s.; forward £174 15s.; settlement price £173 15s. About 25 tons changed hands. Official closing prices—Cash £173 15s., forward £174 15s.; English ingots £176 to £177.

Spelter, £88 to £75.

Lead—Soft foreign, prompt £29 12s. 6d., forward £29 2s. 6d.; English, £30 10s.

Antimony, nominal.

Quicksilver, Rothschild's, £16 15s.

Iron on second change in Glasgow—Prices not obtainable. Cleveland Iron—Cash 78/7, one month 79/.

Miscellaneous.

GLASGOW PIG IRON MARKET (Opening), January 17.—Cleveland strong; small business done at 78/9 cash; buyers, 78/6½ cash, 79/- one month, sellers, 2d. more. Turnover, 500 tons.

GLASGOW PIG IRON MARKET (Closing), January 17.—Cleveland strong; small business done at 78/10 cash; buyers, 78/9 cash, 79/2½ one month; sellers, 78/11 cash, 79/5 one month. Turnover, 500 tons.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET (First Report), January 17.—First estimated sales, 12,000 bales. The demand good. Futures opened dull and now (11 o'clock) are 8 to ... points up on Saturday's close. January-February, 7.97d.; July-August, ...; March-April, 7.95½d.; May-June, 7.97d.; October-November, 7.81d.; January-February, 7.30d. Imports, 19,910 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET (Second Report), January 17.—Sales, 12,000 bales. American, good inquiry; quotations raised 13 points; sales, 8,344. Brazil, 5 points. East Indian quiet; quotations raised 12 points. Egyptian good business; quotations raised 25 points; sales, 1,000 bales (including 300 from the Sudan). Futures very steady, 81 to 10½ points up on Saturday's close—January, January-February, 8.024; March-April, 7.97d.; May-June, 7.96d.; July-August, 7.90d.; October-November, 7.40d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET (Third Report), January 17.—Sales, 12,000 bales; speculation, 1,500. Futures closed quiet, 3 to 11½ points over Saturday's close—January, 8.014d.; January-February, 7.96½d.; March-April, 7.95½d.; April-May, ...; May-June, 7.88d.; June-July, 7.85½d.; July-August, 7.79d.; August-September, 7.65d.; September-October, 7.47½d.; October-November, 7.40½d.; November-December, 7.34d.; January-February, 7.25d. New York 5 to 6 points up.

Trade Report

BRADFORD WOOL EXCHANGE, January 17.—The opening of the London sales to-morrow, and the general anticipation of keen competition for crossbreds, has caused topmakers to adopt a protective attitude. There has been a good deal of inquiry, but topmakers are asking ½d. to 1d. more for merinos or crossbreds, and users are not inclined to pay the advance, hence there has not been much business done. Spinners are all exceedingly busy.

SMITHFIELD MARKET.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

LONDON CENTRAL MARKETS, Jan. 17.—Produce arriving here up to 1 p.m. for market on cold store weighed 2,065 tons, being 321 tons above the day's average deliveries. Of the deliveries, 1,264 tons were British-bred and 801 tons imported from the Colonies and foreign countries, made up as follows:—

	Beef and Veal. Tons.	Mutton and Lamb. Tons.	Pork and Bacon. Tons.	Poultry and Game. Tons.	S'dries. Tons.
British-bred	797	315	111	31	12
Imported	193	485	74	5	44
Total	990	793	185	36	56

Steady trade. Average of the ruling wholesale prices of first quality beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork up to 8 a.m. to-day:—English long sides, 5/6; Irish long sides, 5/3; Scotch long sides 5/7, do. short 5/11; veal, 7/2. Imported beef and veal—South American chilled hindquarters 6/1, do. fores 4/1; North American chilled hindquarters, 6/-, do. fores 4/6. London and country-killed mutton, lamb, and pork—English mutton 5/10, do. lamb 6/4; Irish mutton 5/8, do. lamb 5/10; Scotch mutton 6/1, do. lamb 6/-; pork, 5/8. Imported mutton, lamb, and pork—Australian mutton 4/8, do. lamb 4/10; New Zealand mutton 4/11, do. lamb 5/2; South American mutton 4/11, do. lamb 5/1; frozen pork, 5/2.

LONDON CENTRAL MEAT MARKET, January 17.—Beef—Scotch long sides, 5/8 to 5/8; short, 5/8 to 6/2; English, 5/2 to 5/8; Irish, 5/2 to 5/5; hindquarters, 5/- to 6/2, fores, 4/2 to 4/5. Mutton—Scotch, ... 6/- to 6/10; wethers, 5/8 to 6/2; ewes, ... 5/- to 5/2. English wethers, 5/10 to 6/-; ewes, 4/10 to 5/-. New Zealand wethers, 5/- to 5/2; River Plate, 4/10 to 5/-. Lamb and veal steady. Pork quiet.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

W. Weddel and Co., Ltd., report that the market continues firm but quiet. Supplies on spot are in small compass. Butter—Danish—The market is much firmer, and prices, as compared with a fortnight ago, are fully 8/- to 10/- per cwt. higher. New Zealand—There is very little stock in first hands, and for the small quantity unsold sellers are asking up to 154/- per cwt. for unsalted. Argentina—There is a good inquiry at the enhanced prices now ruling. Argentine—There have been no arrivals in London this week. Prices are easier, and the market closes quiet at our quotations. Siberian—The demand is still confined for the most part to the better descriptions, and prices unchanged.

Cheese—There seems to be no stopping the upward tendency, and there is a further advance of 2/- per cwt., as compared with last week.

Canadian—Arrivals, 3,150 cwts. Holders are very firm in their ideas, and asking 2/- to 3/- advance on last week. New Zealand—Arrivals, 16,722 cwts. Prices at the early part of the week were about 96/- for first grade white, and 97/- for coloured, but towards the end of the week higher prices were asked, and the market closed firm.

LLOYD'S MAIL NEWS.

BOMBAY, Saturday—The Namur, for Yokohama, left.

BOMBAY, Sunday—The Maloja, for London, left.

COLOMBO, Thursday—The Kashima Maru, for Port Natal and London, arrived.

COLOMBO, Friday—The Nankin, for Bombay, left.

DUNKERQUE, Sunday—The Highland Pride passed.

GRAVESEND, Sunday—The Highland Loch, from La Plata for the Royal Albert Dock, arrived.

GREAT YARMOUTH, Sunday—The Monmouthshire, from Alexandria, passed.

GRAVESEND, Monday—The Manora, from Calcutta for the Royal Albert Dock, arrived.

HALIFAX, Friday—The Chignecto, for the West Indies, left.

HAVRE, Saturday—The Deseado, from Buenos Ayres for England, left.

HONG KONG, Friday—The Tosa, for Bombay, left.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday—The St. Louis, from New York, arrived.

LIVERPOOL, Monday—The Deseado, from Buenos Ayres, arrived.

MONTE VIDEO, Saturday—The Kenuta, for Liverpool, left.

NORFOLK, VA., Sunday—The Denis, for Para, left.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Friday—The Oriana, for Liverpool, left.

SECONDEE, Thursday—The Baslama, from London, arrived.

SIERRA LEONE, Wednesday—The Burutu, from Liverpool, arrived.

SECONDEE, Saturday—The Gaboon, from Liverpool, arrived.

SUEZ, Sunday—The Kaisar-i-Hind, from London for Bombay, left.

SHANGHAI, Saturday—The Nellore, for Yokohama, left.

TRINIDAD, Saturday—The Chaleur, for the West Indies, left.

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

The Holy Communion is celebrated every Sunday at 8 a.m. and 12 noon; on Holydays at 8 and 11 a.m.; and on Thursdays at 8 a.m. Choral Service on week-days at 10 and 4 o'clock.

Tuesday, January 18.

Morning Service at 10 o'clock, Psalm xci. Te Deum, VI. Hymn 422. Evening Service at 4 o'clock. Note—Men's voices only. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Read in F. Anthem, "My soul, wait thou still upon God," Read.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Celebrations of the Holy Communion:—Sundays, Choral Celebration at the 11.15 a.m. Service; Holydays at 10 a.m. Matins at 10.45 a.m. (Sundays at 11.15 a.m.). Evensong at 5 o'clock (Sundays at 4 o'clock).

Decani Week.

Tuesday, January 18.

Morning—Steggall in F.

O Lord, my trust ... King-Hall (Ps. viii. 5, 6).

Evening—Arnold in A. We will rejoice ... Croft, 706.

Wednesday, January 19.

Morning—Travers in F.

The Lord hear thee ... Blow, 567.

Evening—Noble in B minor.

O be joyful in God ... Hayes, 408.

Thursday, January 20.

Morning—Tallis. Let my prayer come up ... Purcell.

Evening—Tallis. The glory of the Lord ... Goss, 899.

Friday, January 21. No organ.

Morning—King in F.

Almighty and everlasting God ... Gibbons, 9.

Evening—Cooke in G. God be in my head ... Kitson.

Saturday, January 22. Men's voices.

Morning—Macpherson in E.

O give thanks ... Boyce, 437 (pt.).

Evening—Bennett in D minor.

Have mercy upon me ... Humphrey, 176.

St. Mary's Parish.—Weekly Evangelistic Service at the Parochial Hall, 20 Lower Dominick street, to-night at 8 o'clock. Address by Rev. J. O. Gage Dougherty, M.A.

St. Audoen's Church, Cornmarket.—Service of Intercession this morning at 11.30 o'clock.

Methodist Church, Northumberland avenue, Kingstown.—Service to-night at 8 o'clock. Conducted by Mr. M. O'Toole. Fellowship, Bible Reading, and Intercession. A hearty welcome to strangers, especially to sailors and soldiers.

YESTERDAY'S SHIPPING REPORT.

Foreign Arrivals—Nil.

Coastwise Arrivals—Ss. Snowden, ss. Slievemore, ss. Rathmore, ss. Slieve Bawn, from Holyhead, with goods; ss. Cumbria, from Whitehaven, with goods; ss. Eblana, from Liverpool, with goods; ss. Brier, from Heysham, with goods; ss. Yarrow, from Silloth, with goods; ss. Patricia, from Swansea, with goods; ss. Storm, from Preston, with goods; ss. Curraghmore, from London, with hops; ss. Hare, from Manchester, with empties; Campbeltown, from Wexford, with malt; Mary and Gertrude, from Wexford, with malt; Acorn, from New Ross, with malt; ss. The Duke, from Ellesmere Port, with cement; ss. Morion, from Glasgow, with coals; ss. Fairfield, ss. Margarita, from Garston, with coals; ss. Kenmock, ss. Nith, from Garston, with coals; ss. Sarah Brough, from Partington, with coals; ss. Cairngorm, from Ayr, with coals; ss. Sapphire, ss. Mungo, from Troon, with coals.

Foreign Departures—Nil.

Coastwise Departures—Ss. Snowden, ss. Slieve Bawn, ss. Rathmore, ss. Slieve Bawn, for Holyhead, with goods; ss. Brier, for Heysham, with goods; ss. Lady Gwendoline, for London, with goods; ss. Yarrow, for Silloth, with goods; ss. Clarecastle, for Manchester, with porter; ss. Jarrow, for Swansea, light; ss. Moorina, for Point of Ayr, light; ss. Telephone, for Point of Ayr, light; ss. Harrier, for Bangor, light; ss. Jargoon, for Ruscorn, light; ss. Thelma, ss. Kenmock, ss. Dublin, ss. Fairford, for Garston, light; ss. Veltare, for Clasgow, light; ss. St. Mungo, for Maryport, light; ss. Margarita, for Llandulas, light; ss. Ruby, for Llandulas, light; ss. Buffalo, for Preston, light; ss. Mungo, for Kilbeggs, light; ss. Treasure, for Partington, light.

DUBLIN CORPORATION.

COAL PRICES IN IRELAND.

SUGGESTED ACTION BY CIVIC BODIES.

THE STANLEY STREET WORKSHOPS.

A PAINTING CONTRACT.

An adjourned meeting of the Dublin City Council was held yesterday in the City Hall, the Lord Mayor (Mr. James M. Gallagher) presiding.

VOTES OF CONDOLENCE.

The Lord Mayor moved:—

That the Council deeply regrets the demise of Mr. James J. Henry, Assistant to the Town Clerk, an old and valued official of the Corporation, and desires to tender to his widow an expression of sincere sympathy with her in the sad loss which she has sustained.

Mr. Beattie seconded, and the motion was passed in silence.

On the motion of the Lord Mayor, seconded by Mr. Thornton, a vote of condolence was passed to the widow and children of Mr. James Collins, Chief Inspector of Dairies, and an expression of deep sympathy with them in their sad loss.

THE LATE MR. PURCELL.

Mr. John Ryan moved that a vote of condolence be passed to the family of the late Mr. John Purcell, in their bereavement. Mr. Purcell, as they all knew, was a charitable and highly respected citizen. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Beattie seconded. He had known Mr. Purcell for thirty-five years as a personal friend. He was an enterprising and successful citizen, and the better he was known the better he was liked.

Messrs. Briscoe, Thornton, P. T. Daly, and the Lord Mayor associated themselves with the motion, which was passed in silence.

A SCENE.

Mr. P. T. Daly said he had not received the necessary statutable notice of this meeting, and he was going to object to the meeting proceeding.

The Town Clerk said that, as far as he was concerned, the summons for the meeting went out in due course. This meeting, being an adjournment of a previous meeting, the statutory notice was not necessary. It was only necessary, under the Standing Orders, to send the member a reminder.

Mr. Daly said he should have received three clear days' notice, and he had not received it.

The Lord Mayor said he proposed to go on with the meeting, having heard the Town Clerk's opinion.

Mr. Daly asked to have his protest entered on the minutes.

The Town Clerk said he would put no protest on the minutes unless it was the subject of a resolution.

Mr. Daly said the Lord Mayor had given an instruction to that effect.

The Town Clerk said he was the responsible officer.

Mr. Daly—But you are not the Lord Mayor.

The Lord Mayor—No, and I'm not Councillor Daly, thank God.

The Town Clerk was proceeding with the business, reading correspondence while Mr. Partridge was on his feet protesting loudly.

"I am not going to be shouted down by the Town Clerk," declared Mr. Partridge. The Town Clerk, he went on, had endeavoured to trample upon a member of the Labour party.

The Town Clerk—I have not, and I am not going to allow anyone to trample on me.

Mr. Partridge said he could shout as loudly as the Town Clerk.

The Lord Mayor appealed for order. The Town Clerk did not want to be offensive.

Mr. Partridge said he would not allow the Town Clerk to bully him.

The Town Clerk—I have my duties and my rights, and won't be bullied by anyone in the discharge of my duty.

Mr. Partridge—And we won't be bullied by you or anybody else.

The Town Clerk—I didn't ask you.

COAL PRICES IN IRELAND.

The Town Clerk said he had received a letter from the Local Government Board asking if the Corporation had been able to take any effective action regarding the limitation of the sum to be charged for coal in the Dublin area.

Mr. Foley said it was interesting to recall that in 1761 the question of coal prices was brought before the Corporation of that day, on a case stated by the Recorder, to the effect that it was an indictable offence for persons to combine within the city of Dublin for the purpose of advancing the price of coal. It would be interesting also to know if the Act of Parliament which made such a combination an offence was still in existence, and he moved that the Law Agent be asked to supply the Council with information on the subject.

Alderman T. Kelly—The Defence of the Realm Act has wiped out all these laws.

Alderman W. McCarthy said he observed that the Corporation of Cork had appointed their Lord Mayor to act on a Committee that was being formed to consider the price of coal. The object was to try and induce the Government to do something that would keep down freights, which was the chief cause of the high price of coal. He thought this Corporation should participate in the movement. (Hear, hear.)

The Lord Mayor said the suggestion from Belfast and Cork was that the Dublin Corporation should join with them in sending a deputation to the Board of Trade. Neither Belfast nor Londonderry has yet decided as to the steps to be taken.

Alderman McCarthy—We should join them.

Mr. Beattie said that an Act of Parliament was passed in 1914, the object of which was to put a limit to the price of coal. Why wasn't that Act put into operation here in Ireland? It is an important matter.

Mr. J. S. Kelly said it was a curious anomaly that the man who bought a bag of coal in the Rathmines district got 10 stone weight of coal, while the poor man in Dublin received only 8 stone in his bag. The high price of 2/8 or 2/9 was charged, and beside that they did not know whether the weight was right or not. He thought there ought to be some check on the weight.

Mr. Briscoe said this was indeed an important matter. In England the municipal authorities, in consultation with the coal merchants, had been able to fix a maximum price beyond which the merchants could not go. The Irish coal merchants refused to follow the example of their brethren in England—hence the proposed inquiry. What was proposed was that the Corporation of Dublin should join with the Corporations of Belfast and Cork to ask the Government to do its duty in this matter. On Saturday last, at a meeting of the Miners' Federation of Lancashire and Cheshire, the President of that body complained that the public, and especially the poor, were being fleeced, and were paying too high a price for coal. It was not, he said, the fault of the miners, or to any increase of wages, but to the apathy of the Government. That gentleman had said that it was the duty of the Government to pass legislation that would compel the coal merchants to sell coal at a fair price, or, in the alternative, that the Government should take over the mines, as they had taken the railways, and work them for the benefit of the public. He (Mr. Briscoe) understood that the Dublin coal merchants, instead of reducing the price of coal, were considering the placing of 2s. per ton more on it.

The Lord Mayor said that the price of coal was 1s. a ton lower than it was in London. A local coal merchant had told him that if any person gave the merchants 5 per cent. they would hand over their undertaking to that person. ("Oh," and laughter.)

Mr. Reigh—We should take effective action with regard to the price of coal. The Local Government Board asks us to do something. I suggest that we appoint a Committee to take action. We should try to save our people from excessive charges. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Foley—Is it a fact that coal was retailed at 30s., a contract made by the Relief Committee, by which they were getting coal at 6/- a ton under that price?

The Lord Mayor—A big buyer gets a reduction.

On the motion of Alderman McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Beattie, it was finally decided to join Belfast and Cork in taking steps to reduce the price of coal.

PAINTING AT IVEAGH MARKET.

A letter was read from the Secretary of the Markets Committee recommending the acceptance of a tender from Messrs. Sibthorpe and Son for the carrying out of painting work at the Iveagh Market.

Mr. Beattie, supporting the recommendation, said the tender recommended was £50 less than the work would be done by the Corporation Stanley street workshops. If they accepted any other tender than the one recommended, they would be surcharged by the Auditor.

Alderman Corrigan said that it would be a loss to accept the tender, as they would have to pay the wages of ten or twelve painters at Stanley street workshops while they were standing idle. There could be no surcharge if the work were given to Stanley street.

Alderman J. J. Kelly said they had in Stanley street the best tradesmen in the United Kingdom, but they had not a man in Stanley street who could give an estimate. What they wanted was a price clerk, who could give an estimate.

Mr. Moran said it was an extraordinary thing that a private firm could do the work cheaper by £50 than the Stanley street workshops. If the workshops were not able to compete with outside firms they should close them down. (Hear, hear.) They had no right to be subsidised by the ratepayers.

Alderman Dinnage said that it was an extraordinary thing that the work could be done £50 cheaper by a private firm than by the Stanley street workshops.

Mr. Partridge said he agreed that Stanley street ought to be able to take its stand in competition with any other contractors, and he was very pleased to say they were able to do so. Among the tenders for painting there was one which was £35 over Stanley street. He suggested that the competition in reference to the municipal workshops was not in all cases honest, and that there was a determination on the part of private contractors to bring about the destruction of the works at Stanley street.

Mr. Sherlock spoke in favour of the painting being done by the Stanley street workshops, as it could be more efficiently done than by a private contractor. They should not give a contract to a private firm and leave their own painters going about idle. The difference between the tender of the workshops and Sibthorpe's was only £18, when the 10 per cent. establishment charges were taken into account.

Mr. John Ryan said that the Council would be sacrificing the honour and integrity of the Markets Committee if they did not accept Sibthorpe's tender, which was the lowest in competition.

The Law Agent expressed the view that the Council would be surcharged if the Auditor considered that the giving of a tender to any particular firm involved a loss.

An amendment, moved by Alderman T. Kelly, and seconded by Mr. Cosgrave, that the work be given to the Stanley street workshops, was carried by 35 votes to 15.

POTATO MARKET AND DEAR PRICES.

The Markets Committee sent up a report recommending the purchase of a right claimed by Mr. J. Donohoe to hold a potato market on his premises, Halston street, or otherwise, and to receive stallages, rents, and tolls in respect thereof. The sum proposed to be paid was £840.

The Law Agent sent a letter informing the Council that this report could not be confirmed unless thirty days' public notice were given, and after that the proposal should be carried by a clear majority of the whole Council.

Alderman T. Kelly moved that the report be postponed for twelve months. He understood that Mr. Donohoe received tolls from persons who sold potatoes in the street; and were they going to compensate a man for an alleged "right" which he was supposed to acquire because the Corporation was apathetic?

Mr. Foley suggested a postponement for six months, and Alderman Kelly accepted that term.

Alderman McCarthy said the Corporation potato market had been ruined by Donohoe's privilege. The Law Agent had advised the Committee that Donohoe had a prescriptive right. Until the Corporation bought Donohoe out, the Corporation could not establish a potato market on the South side of the city, as Alderman Kelly wanted them to do.

Mr. Sherlock said that before any potato market could be established the Corporation should buy out Donohoe. There were urgent reasons why this should be done. While this matter was under the consideration of the Committee, the suggestion was made that great quantities of potatoes were sold to shopkeepers in the city without going through the market at all, and that in many cases shopkeepers did not receive the full weight quantity they thought they were buying. The consequence of that was that the price of potatoes was higher than it ought to be.

Alderman O'Neill—That is quite true.

Mr. Sherlock—If it is true, it is a serious matter, and the Corporation should put a stop to it as soon as possible. If the Corporation was satisfied with the purchase price, they should close with the offer at once. The Corporation should then look out for a site at the South side.

Mr. Devlin said he was opposed to a market on the South side, as suggested by Alderman Kelly. He thought all the markets should be concentrated in one locality.

Alderman Kelly's amendment was defeated, and, on the motion of Alderman McCarthy, seconded by Alderman Dinnage, the report was postponed until the requirements mentioned by the Law Agent were complied with.

NO MONEY FOR HOUSING.

In reference to the report of the Housing Committee regarding the stoppage of loans for housing in the City of Dublin,

Alderman T. Kelly (Chairman of the Committee) said they were promised money when the Allied Armies won the war, but if they did not win they were not told what would happen. The only contingency on which the Housing Committee would abandon their work was the bursting up of the British Empire.

Mr. P. T. Daly—A consummation devoutly to be wished.

Alderman T. Kelly said Ireland had been described as a loyal ally. England was sending millions to her Allies, and was it not for Ireland to ask for the loan of ... He did not think there was any chance of getting any money after the war.

Mr. Cosgrave said the money raised in Ireland amounted to £17,000,000 a year; it was hard lines that £37,000 could not be got back for housing the poorer classes.

After some further discussion the report of the Housing Committee (to the Local Government Board's latest communication respecting the stoppage of loans for housing in the City of Dublin) was adopted.

A considerable amount of other business was transacted, and the Council rose when the agenda was cleared.

LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Last evening a lecture on Christian Science was delivered by Mr. John W. D..., of Leeds, in the Abbey Theatre. G. Kennard, Commanding ..., introduced the lecturer, and ... audience on behalf of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Dublin, under whose auspices the lecture was given.

Mr. Doorly, in the course of ... said—Christian Science ... who would accept its ministrations ... should so understand God and ... ship to His creation, and ... this relationship, that they ... under all circumstances, ... ledge, to prove His presence ... His infinite ability to ... from every form of evil. ... Science teaches, and all ... should readily concede, ... plished through prayer ... stitutes true prayer there ... opinions. To pray aright ... we must first know God aright, for it ... be useless to pray to something that we ... not understand. To be intelligent, God ... be Mind, for if He were not Mind He ... be non-intelligent or mindless, and ... is but one God, there can be but ... one Mind ... there is but one ... this cause must necessarily be ... that is all presence; omnipotence, that ... power; and omniscience, that is all ... or true knowledge. If ... cause were not omnipresence, ... and omniscience, then there would be ... when being would be without presence ... or knowledge, and would be non-existent. Thus Christian Science declares that God ... cause, is omnipresence, omnipotence ... omniscience, and is also Infinite Mind ... as there is but one Mind, all true ... must be the expression or creation ... Mind; and what is equally vital ... that all true thought must express ... or essence of this Mind, so all ... must express presence, power, and ... and must express it infinitely ... thinking, or godlike thinking ... presence, power, and Science ...

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Harold's Cross Y.M.C.A.—The ... meeting will be held to-night ... Parochial Hall, Sandford road ... attractive programme ...

St. George's Y.M.C.A. ... will be held this evening at ... Room, ... Belfast ... Association ... given by Mr. F. Tyrrell.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

Mrs. A. D. Swift, 21 ... Nurse ... acknowledges thanks to the ... following ... of the special ... for ... children ... Mrs. ... Mr. ... Mrs. Flynn, ... Rev. J. C. Read, ... Mrs. ... Esq. ... Mrs. Chapman, ... Mrs. Sparks, ... W. ... Mrs. ... Mrs. Tuckett, Mrs. ... Mr. ... Esq. ... W. G. Moore, Esq. ... and various sums under 5s.

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Iceberg Powdered Soap reduces labour, saves time, is economical, and does more and better work than ordinary Soap Powder. It makes hard water beautifully soft and does not harm the skin. For all washing and scouring purposes no cleanser is so speedy and easy to use as Iceberg Powdered Soap—therefore use it always.

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TO LOVERS OF ROSES
Recognising the beautifying effect of Rambler Roses planted against trellises, walls, etc., we have decided to offer a large number of
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Makers of the famous Colleen Soap & Toilet Preparations.

DRINKING FACILITIES IN DUBLIN.

RESTRICTIONS BY THE RECORDER.

EARLY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY CLOSING.

At the City Sessions yesterday, before the Right Hon. the Recorder, the Chief Commissioner of the Dublin Metropolitan Police applied for a renewal of the order made on the 11th October last for the early closing of the public-houses, hotels, and clubs, so far as the consumption of drink is concerned, in the City of Dublin.

Mr. Gerald FitzGibbon, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Good), appeared for the following clubs —Kildare street Club, Sackville street Club, University Club, Hibernian United Service Club, Stephen's Green Club, Friendly Brothers' Club, Arts Club, Leinster Club (all in Dublin City); and the following Kingstown Clubs:—Royal St. George Yacht Club, Royal Irish Yacht Club, and Edward Club.

Mr. Comyn, K.C., and Mr. J. T. Donovan, M.P. (instructed by Mr. Armstrong), appeared for the Central Hotel, Gresham, Jury's, and Wynn's Hotels.

Mr. P. Kelly (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne) appeared for the Shelbourne, Hibernian, and Metropole Hotels.

Mr. Joseph O'Connor (instructed by Mr. Bergin) appeared for the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association.

Mr. Best, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Molloy, Fayle and Co.), appeared for the following:—The Brewers' and Distillers' Club, General Labourers' Club, Foresters' Club, the Veterans' Club, City of Dublin Workingmen's Club, and Inchicore Workingmen's Club.

Mr. Christopher Friery represented the Catholic Club.

Mr. Henry (instructed by Mr. H. J. M'Cormick) appeared for the Temperance Association.

Mr. Pierce Ryan (Chairman), Mr. John Conway (Vice-Chairman), and Mr. Martin O'Byrne (Secretary) were present on behalf of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association.

Mr. Robertson, of the Chief Crown Solicitor's Office, who appeared in support of the application, asked the Recorder to put an absolute prohibition on the sale of drink to persons in hotels after 5 o'clock on Sundays, as many went into the hotels after this hour on this day for no other purpose than to get drink.

Mr. FitzGibbon said his clients would carry out any order the Recorder made, but he wished to point out that it was the custom in the clubs he represented to have late dinners, and he did not think there could be any objection to allowing a man to have a drink at his dinner.

The Recorder said he wished to have his order carried out in the strictest sense, and he wanted all possible temptations removed from the workingman, but he did not want any unfairness imposed on him as compared with the members of the more select clubs.

Mr. FitzGibbon said his clients entirely concurred in that view, but he suggested that 5 o'clock on Sundays was rather too early.

Mr. Best said one of the clubs for which he appeared had been in existence for forty years and another for fifteen years, and there had never been a complaint against any of them. They did not want any opportunities for Sunday drinking, though the restriction hours are very inconvenient at present.

The Recorder said that in cases like the present legislation must press equally on all, and in a tremendous crisis the people should think of something more important than drink. He could not make any exception in favour of clubs; they should be treated in exactly the same manner as the public-houses.

Mr. Kelly, on behalf of the Shelbourne and other hotels, said the people there were generally transitory guests, and dinners were not given until after 6 o'clock, and they would be greatly inconvenienced if they were restricted from supplying drink with dinner on Sundays.

Mr. Comyn said the hotels he appeared for were of the commercial class, and a great many commercial travellers spent their week ends in Dublin, and he suggested that the prohibition, in the case of these hotels, be limited to one hour, between 5 and 6 o'clock.

Mr. O'Connor, on behalf of the Licensed Grocers, said he would leave the matter entirely in the Recorder's hands.

Mr. Friery, on behalf of the Catholic Club, suggested that the hours be from 2 to 5.30 on Sundays.

The Recorder said he would put no restriction, other than that of conscience, on the consumption of drink between the hours of 2 and 5 on Sundays, but after and outside these hours there was no justification for the consumption of drink, except such as was taken with food, or after food had been taken.

Mr. Robertson said the Chief Commissioner of Police asked that no loophole should be left for the sale and consumption of drink between the hours of 5.30 and 9.30 on Sundays, but he did not object to people who were having a meal having drink supplied with it in clubs and hotels between certain hours.

The Recorder said that the order he had made in the first instance had been made with the consent of all parties concerned, and had worked satisfactorily, except in the case of certain clubs, where a good deal of drink had been consumed on Sundays, and it was never intended that this should go on. He was not going to interfere with the regular licensing hours of between 2 and 5 o'clock, but, with reference to hotels and clubs, he should prohibit the sale, supply, or consumption of intoxicating drink between 6.30 and 9 p.m. on Sundays in all hotels except to guests and in all clubs to members and their guests actually partaking, or who have partaken, of a meal between the hours of 6.30 and 9 p.m. He wished it to be distinctly understood about clubs and hotels. An Act of Parliament was passed some time ago the real object of which was to enable people to get their dinners on Sundays. It was drafted with that intention, and when it got into the hands of wiseacres it was altered so as to prevent a man getting his dinner in a hotel on Sunday after 5 o'clock. Through the alteration the real objects of the Act were defeated. Therefore, he wanted to say a *bona fide* person going into a hotel to have his dinner was not precluded, or was not intended to be precluded, under this order.

Mr. Comyn suggested that his lordship should make it "guests and friends."

The Recorder declined, saying that he wanted to have a clear bar against all men going into a hotel for drink after 5 o'clock. He hoped the greatest possible surveillance would be used by the police to prevent it being done. He wanted to have the licensing laws administered so that men of position could not have any privilege over the humblest man.

DRINKING BY SOLDIERS' WIVES.

MAGISTRATE'S COMMENT.

Mr. Macinerney, K.C., committing a soldier's wife to an inebriate's home at Wexford, for twelve months, yesterday, in the Northern Police Court, Dublin, said that the result of his experience and the report which he had received on the subject was that statements of excessive drinking by soldiers' wives were gross slanders. In the early part of the war they had had four such cases; during the last three months he had not had one before him. The report to which he had referred represented the views of several well-known people, including Lady Everard, who took an interest in the subject, and their opinion was that the charge of wholesale drinking by soldiers' wives was gross exaggeration. He knew that the procession of women brought up for drunkenness was not composed of so many separate persons, but of the same drunken women coming up over and over again, and they were not soldiers' wives. He did not know if Mr. C. S. Campbell, barrister-at-law, who was in court, agreed with him.

Mr. Campbell said that that was also his experience. He believed that those charges were made by people who either knew nothing about it, and were irresponsible, or else were people with some axe of their own to grind.

THE MAGISTRACY.

On the recommendation of the Marquis of Ormonde, K.P., Kilkenny Castle, the Lord Chancellor has appointed Mr. M. J. Kavanagh, Jordanstown House, Whitehall, Kilkenny, to the Commission of the Peace for the County Kilkenny.

KINGSTOWN AND THE MAGISTRACY.

LETTER FROM LORD MEATH.

AN APPEAL TO THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

Mr. M. F. O'Brien, J.P., Chairman, presided yesterday at the adjourned meeting of the Kingstown Urban Council.

The Town Clerk read the following letter from the Earl of Meath in reply to the Council's resolution requesting that certain gentlemen be appointed magistrates for the county:—

Chaworth House, Ottershaw, Chertsey, January 10th.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst. Inasmuch as there are at present seven magistrates residing in Kingstown, I cannot accept your statement that the public service needs such numerous additions to their numbers as you suggest, especially as there are other magistrates residing within a short distance of Kingstown, and the Petty Sessions Bench at Cabinteely is already overcrowded by 29 Justices of the Peace.—Yours very truly,

MEATH,
H.M.L. for the County and City of Dublin.

Mr. J. J. Kennedy, who moved the original resolution, said he was not at all surprised at the reply received from the Earl of Meath. His lordship's record in the county of which he was lieutenant thoroughly agreed with the tenour of his reply. He was a very popular gentleman, but not with the people. It was the convenience of the public and the people that the Council was concerned about, and not the convenience of the classes. In this democratic age the Council desired to keep up with the times. Blue blood ran in torrents through his lordship's veins, and he upheld the dignity of classes. He (the speaker) was almost inclined to think that if his lordship could do without the blood of the masses in the trenches in France and at Gallipoli and elsewhere he would not allow a drop of blood from the veins of any member of the masses to be shed for the upkeep of the Empire. He was not able to do without that help—in fact, higher people than even his lordship required the help of the people in these days. The Empire, as expressed in the words of His Majesty, required help from the people so that it might be preserved in the place it had occupied for a thousand years. One of the reasons why Lord Meath refused to make the appointments was because he considered seven magistrates sufficient, but he did not tell them how many of them were available for the convenience of the public. They were not easily accessible, and the Council had asked his lordship to appoint some magistrates who would be easily accessible, and to meet the requirements of the public. If the bench at Cabinteely was not big enough let them get a new one. But certain of the magistrates at Cabinteely were gentlemen of the right kidney, who would not like to associate with rough and tumble magistrates from Kingstown. They had gone to Lord Meath in the first instance as etiquette required. They would now ask the Lord Chancellor, who was his superior in this matter, to fulfil the wants of Kingstown and comply with its request. He was sorry if he had said anything that could be taken as personal offence. He did not intend it. He protested against the rule of the Government in Ireland as administered at present both in high and low places. He moved:—

That this Council regrets that his lordship the Earl of Meath has refused to accede to the Council's request to meet the convenience of the public by the appointment of additional magistrates for Kingstown and its neighbourhood easily accessible to the inhabitants. The Council does not admit his lordship's contention that seven magistrates is a sufficient number for this important district, more particularly having regard to the fact that the greater number of the seven magistrates leave the district at an early hour daily to attend to their business in the city and elsewhere, and are, therefore, not available for the convenience of the public. The number of magistrates on Cabinteely Bench is merely made up of gentlemen residing in distant districts, and some not residing in the county. That his lordship the Lord Chancellor be respectfully requested to comply with the resolution of the Council by appointing additional magistrates for Kingstown and its neighbourhood, and that the Town Clerk furnish to the Lord Chancellor all the particulars necessary for his lordship's information, and also of the Council's desire in the matter.

The Chairman, who seconded the resolution, said the people were constantly coming to him to sign papers, and they told him of the difficulty they found in getting a magistrate. It seemed to be almost like looking for a needle in a bundle of straw to find a magistrate in the neighbourhood of Kingstown. The gentlemen who sat in opposition (Unionists) at the Kingstown Council had been favoured by his lordship with the title of Justice of the Peace, but yet they were sometimes absent from Kingstown, as they were absent from it that day.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

SANDYCOVE BATHERS' ASSOCIATION.

FORTY FOOT HOLE FUND.

Last night the Assembly Room at the Town Hall, Kingstown, was crowded with frequenters and lovers of the "Forty Foot Hole." This famous bathing place at Sandycove suffered very severe damage in the great storm of last November. It will cost a considerable sum to repair it, and the Sandycove Bathers' Association have determined to raise sufficient funds to restore the place completely. To this end the services of the Rev. Charles O'N. Lawless, C.C., of Blackrock, an ardent "Forty Footer" and an accomplished traveller, were invited, and also those of several well-known artistes. Father Lawless delivered an interesting topical lantern lecture entitled "Travel Talks on the Balkans." Songs and music were supplied by Mr. F. Moore Mease, Miss Hilda E. Murphy, Miss Maude Clancy, Miss Mabel Brett, Mr. A. Edward Smith, and Mr. F. Townsend Gick. The result was a highly attractive entertainment, which was enjoyed by an audience representative of swimmers in all parts of South County Dublin, and a large proportion of their lady friends, who, doubtless, will carry still further the earnest appeal of the Committee for support to enable them to make the bathing place serviceable for the coming season.

Father Lawless, in the course of his "talks," took his hearers through a series of delightful journeys. In the beginning he spoke of the past. He told his audience "how to get to the Balkans," how not, in fact, to do it today, for he spoke of pre-war times. Then the ordinary route was to go direct to Vienna, but the most enjoyable was by one of the liners to Genoa, across Italy to Venice, and thence over the Adriatic to Trieste, and from there by a coasting voyage on the splendid Austrian Lloyd service by Dalmatia to Greece and Turkey. By this route the lecturer showed Pola, the Austrian naval base, with its Roman amphitheatre and triumphal arch. He visited Abbazia, the Biarritz of the Near East, and the Republic of Ragusa, whence he travelled by train through Herzegovina amid glorious scenery to Serajevo in Bosnia, where the Archduke Francis Ferdinand was murdered, and whose assassination was the ostensible cause of the war. Indeed, the war now pervaded every scene, and often the views were blinded by memories of blood. He showed the Bocchi di Cattara, at present so much in the limelight of Europe; passed into Montenegro, and climbed the hill of Lovtchen, so recently ravaged and besieged by the Austrians. He showed the Dardanelles and Gallipoli, of sad and glorious memory; the Sea of Marmora on the way to Constantinople. Then, returning, visited Adrianople, Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, and proceeded through Serbia and Belgrade, its capital, and saw the scenes of the terrible tragedy enacted there in 1903. He went hence on the homeward journey, and coming to Kingstown he showed some slides depicting the "Forty Foot" as it was in the old days, and as it appears now, as if a German fleet had bombarded it to smithereens. The "Jack Johnsons" were the wind. The wind laid the "Forty Foot" low, and that was why the lovers of the "Forty Foot" had assembled to try their best to raise the wind. (Applause, and laughter.)

RATHDOWN (NO. 1) RURAL COUNCIL.

ESTIMATES OF ROAD MAINTENANCE.

Mr. M. Broderick, J.P., Chairman, presided at the quarterly meeting of the Rathdown (No. 1) Rural Council yesterday.

The Co. Surveyor (Mr. Wm. Collen) reported that the roads and works in the district had been, on the whole, well maintained during the quarter, and most of the special works had been satisfactorily completed. Owing to the severity of the weather, particularly in November, he had found it necessary to obtain from the County Council three orders for repairs of sudden damages caused by the floods. These amounted to £40, and the balance to credit, therefore, on the estimate of the road expenditure for the current year now stood at £190 7s. 3d. He did not think the amount allowed for road maintenance for the current year—namely, £4,300—could be reduced; rather would he ask the Council for a substantial increase but for the abnormal conditions which had arisen out of the war. He estimated that the road expenditure during the next financial year would amount to £5,000. After some discussion of details the Council adopted the estimate of £5,100 for the financial year ending 31st March, 1917.

SPORTING NEWS.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Lieutenant A. H. MacIlwaine, the English international Rugby forward, who has just received the Military Cross, has been promoted temporary captain in the Royal Artillery.

HUNTING.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION

Date—January	Meet.	Hour
Tuesday, 18	Black Bull (by-day)	1.30
Wednesday, 19	9-Mile Stone	1.30
Saturday, 22	Black Bull	1.30
THE KILDARE.		
Tuesday, 18	Brannoxtown	11.0
Thursday, 20	Dollardstown Gate	11.30
Saturday, 22	Enfield	11.0
THE MEATH.		
Tuesday, 18	Headfort	11.0
Friday, 21	Cross Keys, Dramree	11.0

HUNTING FIXTURES.

THE WARD UNION.

The Ward Union will meet to-day at Black Bull at 1.30 (by-day).

GOLF.

BIRR CLUB.—At the annual general meeting the Hon. Secretary reported a balance on the year's working of the club, a result which was considered very satisfactory, considering the number of members who have joined the Army. O. Waller (captain) and A. H. Whitehead (hon. Secretary), who have received commissions, resigned their post, and the following were elected for 1916:—Colonel A. W. Newbold, captain, and C. A. Bennett, Chesterfield School, Birr, hon. secretary. The January medal resulted as follows:—C. A. Bennett, 79; Rev. J. J. Sherrard, 82; Major W. Bredin, 86. A men's bogey competition will be held on 20th inst.

CASTLE CLUB.—The winners of the bogey competitions held on Saturday were:—Class I.—M. Large. Class II.—W. J. Bell.

SKERRIES CLUB—LADIES' BRANCH.—The annual general meeting will be held at the club house on Saturday, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock. Medal strokes, in the forenoon of same day.

COURSING.

DUNSHAUGHLIN CLUB MEETING—YESTERDAY.

Judge—Mr. M. P. Davis. Slipper—J. J. O'Shea. Hon. Sec.—Mr. P. Everard.

BONESTOWN STAKES—For 12 puppies. Winner, £14; second, £6; third, £2 10.

Mr. P. Everard's Just Time beat Mr. D. Hayes' Kathleen's Pride.
Mr. W. Sweeney ns. Lady Black III. beat Mr. J. Fagan ns. Molly Dear V.
Mr. D. O'Leary's Chance VI., a bye; Mr. M. Carberry ns. Silvia III., absent.
Mr. P. Allen ns. Cranwell beat Mr. J. Niblock's Nitre.
Mr. L. Rooney's Just in Time XVIII. beat Mr. P. Allen ns. Crelo.
Mr. H. Leader's Cigar Box beat Mr. W. O'Flaherty's Telephone Boy.

II.
Just Time beat Lady Black III.
Chance VI. a bye; Cranwell drawn.
Just in Time XVIII. beat Cigar Box.

III.
Mr. P. Everard's w. f. d. Just Time (Just Cause—Everytime) beat Chance VI., and divided with Mr. Rooney's w. f. b. Just in Time XVIII. (Just Cause—Everytime) without the latter running her bye.

TREVITT STAKES AND EARL OF FINGALL CUP—For 12 all-ages. Winner, £17; second, £8; third, £3.

Mr. T. J. Cosgrave's Flying Kop beat Mr. G. Irwin's Warpath II.
Mr. T. Wilson's Shadow Man beat Mr. T. Duffy ns. I.O.U. II.
Mr. F. J. Carr ns. Tomahawk beat Marquis Conyngham's Harvest Bells.
Miss Hope Johnstone's Adversaria beat Mr. J. S. Griffin's Crepe.
Mr. H. Leader's Cherry Bob beat Mr. J. F. White's Rattleaway II.
Miss Hope Johnstone's Golden Guinea beat Mr. P. Everard's Crockafotha II.

II.
Shadow Man beat Flying Kop.
Tomahawk beat Adversaria.
Cherry Bob a bye; Golden Guinea drawn.

III.
Shadow Man beat Tomahawk.
Cherry Bob a bye.

IV.
Mr. T. Wilson's f. d. Shadow Man (Such a Sell—Send Off) and Mr. H. Leader's f. d. Cherry Bob (Friendly Foe—Cradle Song) divided.

FOXHOUNTERS' CUP (presented by Meath Hunt Club)—For 10 all-ages. Winner, £8; second, £4; third, £1 10.

Mr. E. Rooney's Mayfly XI. beat Mr. T. Gogan's Mount Granville.
Mr. W. Duffy's Russco's Fancy beat Mr. D. M'Carthy's Just Return.
Mr. W. Quaile's Change of a Pound beat Mr. J. Duffy's Wee Molly (2).
Mr. T. Gogan's Tom the Liar beat Mr. C. Ennis' Intensely Hot.
Mr. T. J. Cosgrave's Now Kop beat Mr. P. Duffy's Gentle Rose.

II.
Mayfly XI. beat Russco's Fancy.
Change of a Pound beat Tom the Liar.
Now Kop a bye.

III.
Now Kop beat Mayfly XI.
Change of a Pound a bye.

IV.
Mr. T. J. Cosgrave's bd. d. Now Kop (Russco Boy—Little Kop) beat Mr. W. Quaile's w. bk. b. Change of a Pound (Raby Freeman—Irish Freedom).

The Dunshaughlin meeting, which was intended to be a two days' affair, was ran off without the slightest difficulty in about five hours yesterday. Thirty-four courses, inclusive of byes and undecideds, were reeled off in this time, and the trials throughout the day were up to the best standard of open coursing. Mr. P. Everard, the hard-working Hon. Secretary of the meeting, thanks to whose exertions amongst the beaters, the trials were ran off in one day, divided the Puppy Stake, his Just Time sharing the honours with Mr. N. Rooney's Just in Time XVIII. The dividers are from the same litter, being by Just Cause, out of Everytime, and as their dam is also the property of Mr. Everard, the achievement is all the more notable. The Trevitt Stake was divided between Mr. T. Wilson's Shadow Man and Mr. H. Leader's Cherry Bob, both of whom ran their courses in very finished style. Mr. Wilson won the cup on a toss. The much-coveted Foxhunters' Cup found a new owner in Mr. T. J. Cosgrave, whose Now Kop led Change of a Pound a couple of lengths in the deciding course, and won in very meritorious fashion.

MOTOR ACCIDENT IN WESTMORELAND STREET.

EVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST.

Dr. Louis A. Byrne, City Coroner, held an inquest at the Morgue yesterday, touching the death of an eleven year-old boy named Stephen Bolger, of 4 Cornmarket, Dublin, who met his death as a result of injuries sustained on Friday last through being knocked down by a motor car in Westmoreland street, the property of James Doyle, of Castlerickard, Moyvalley, and driven by Patrick J. Casey, Heskinstown, Killucan, who has been charged with manslaughter.

Mr. C. Friery, solicitor, appeared for the accused, and Inspector Freeman, D.M.P., represented the police.

Stephen Bolger, father of the boy, gave evidence of identification.

James Doyle, owner of the motor car, stated that the car was proceeding slowly at the time of the accident, and was going in the same direction as a tramcar. He felt a bump when they passed the tramcar, and on looking behind saw the boy on the ground. The child was taken in witness's car to Jervis street Hospital.

Miss May Moran, of Johnstone Lodge, Glasnevin, stated that on the 14th inst., while in Westmoreland street, at about 5 p.m., she saw a tramcar proceeding towards the Pillar and a motor car going in the same direction. The deceased ran forward and was knocked down by the motor car. The front of the motor car struck the deceased and knocked him down, the left front wheel passing over his head or neck. There were three gentlemen in the car, which was pulled up at the corner of Fleet street. Witness cleared the tram. When the boy ran out he could not see the motor car. After passing the tram witness stopped and let the motor car pass. If deceased did the same he would not have been knocked down.

Dr. Henry Villiers, House Surgeon, Jervis street Hospital, stated that when admitted deceased was dead. There was an extensive fracture of the skull and internal injuries. Death was due to shock and hemorrhage, following the injuries.

Joseph Martin, 60 Stephen street, motorman in the employment of the Dublin United Tramways Company, stated that at the time of the accident he was driving a Dartry road tram through Westmoreland street to the Pillar. A motor car passed him, travelling slowly. He saw a boy crossing from the east to the west side of the street, and when the motor passed he saw him lying on the street. The motor car stopped in about twenty yards, and the occupants got off and went to the deceased's assistance.

Inspector Freeman stated that when Mr. Casey was arrested after the accident he was perfectly sober, and stated that he had been driving from Naas, and on arrival at Westmoreland street a tramcar was driving along beside him, and when both vehicles were about level a boy ran in front of the tram and crossed in front of the motor car, which struck him and knocked him down. He stopped the car immediately, and brought the deceased to Jervis street Hospital.

Mr. Friery, addressing the jury on behalf of the accused, expressed deep sympathy with the relatives of the deceased for the unfortunate accident. He submitted that the occurrence was inevitable under the circumstances.

The jury found a verdict of accidental death, and recommended the parents of the deceased to the consideration of the owner of the motor car.

BILLIARDS.

INMAN v. GRAY.

At Leicester Square, London, yesterday afternoon Gray showed vastly improved form against Inman, in their match of 18,000 up, level, for £200. The Australian averaged 46 for an aggregate of 960, while the champion registered statistics of 33 and 693 respectively. The chief breaks were 75, 61, 109, 60, and 162 (unfinished) by Inman, and 173, 90, 417, and 137 to Gray. Interval scores:—

Inman (in play)	9,350
Gray	7,381

INMAN AND REECE.

Reece has issued a challenge to play Inman 18,000 up, level, or will take any start the champion cares to name, for £200 or £500 a side. Reece is prepared to allow Inman the proportion of fifty to forty per cent. of the "gate" receipts.

LONDON TOURNAMENT.

REECE v. SMITH.

This week's heat at Burroughes' Hall, Soho square, London, in which the former is at scratch, and the latter in receipt of 500 start, in 9,000 up, produced some fine billiards yesterday. At the first session Reece scored 672 for an average of 44 against 536 and average of 33. His chief runs were 140, 120 (unfinished), 93, 71, 69 and 59. Smith compiled 124, 110, 98 and 72. In the evening Reece made 570 in eight visits, averaging 71. His rival compiled 383 for an average of 47. The Lancastrian was credited with breaks of 232 (unfinished), 210, 186 (full), and 90, and Smith 130 (126 off the red), 93 (also nearly all off the red), 87, and 53. Closing scores:—

Smith	1,419
Reece (in play)	1,342

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

MR. G. FRASER v. MR. G. W. S. WILLINS.

In the first round of this competition at Orme's, Soho Square, London, yesterday afternoon, a keen struggle took place between Mr. G. Fraser and Mr. G. W. S. Willins. After the former had got away with a good lead Willins overtook him and five times the scores were level, whilst at the interval Mr. Fraser led by four points. His best breaks were 30, 38, 20 (twice), 33, 24, and 22. Willins made 44, 24, 27, 33, and 26. Interval scores:—

Fraser	500
Willins	496

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CO. WEXFORD OUTRAGE.

CHURCH PROPERTY DESTROYED.

COUNTY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN'S HOUSE ATTACKED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
ENNISCORTHY, Monday.

An outrage which has called forth universal condemnation amongst all classes and creeds in the district was committed in Ferns about midnight on Friday last. The object which the perpetrators of the crime had in view is not ascribed to any religious or political motive, but seems rather to be the outcome of wanton blackguardism. Friday was the fair day in the village, but after one o'clock, when the public-houses had closed, there was not a person to be seen in the streets. The entrance to St. Edan's (Protestant) Cathedral seems to have been first attacked. The four granite pier caps were thrown down and broken, and a little further on the metal gate leading to the handsome thatched cottage situate on the grounds of the Church Representative Body and occupied by Mr. William Sykes, was taken off the hinges and thrown into a stream about one hundred yards away. The masonry pillars on which the gate was hung were practically levelled to the ground. At the entrance to the Palace (now occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Tottenham Irvine), which adjoins the Cathedral grounds, eight granite pier caps were knocked off, two being broken, while a little further on sixteen feet of the Palace demesne wall, which had been previously undermined by old age, was levelled, the material being thrown into the field. Right opposite the entrance to the Cathedral a slated cottage, recently purchased for over £600 by Mr. John Bolger, J.P., Chairman Wexford County Council, was attacked. The eave shoots on the house were broken, and with a piece of one of them about six feet of the roof was stripped, and, apparently with the help of the loose slates, every pane of glass in the house was broken.

At all the Masses in the parish church on Sunday Archdeacon Doyle, P.P., condemned the outrage in the strongest terms, and said that it was the duty of the parishioners to help the proper authorities in every possible way to bring the guilty parties to justice. Claims for malicious damage are about to be lodged on behalf of Dean Gibson, M.A., Rector; Mrs. Irvine and Mr. John Bolger, J.P., by Mr. Moffat, solicitor, Enniscorthy.

ST. ANN'S HILL HYD[RO]
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Write Sec., The Hydro, St. Ann's Hill, Co. Cork, for Prospectus.

IRISH VOLUNTEER'S DEATH.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY A COMPANION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
NEWCASTLE WEST, Monday.

On Sunday afternoon a farm labourer named John Wright, aged 19, came by his death under sad circumstances. Wright and a young man named James Hickey were going to a meeting of the Irish Volunteers. Hickey was carrying a single-barrelled shot gun. At Garrydu[ff] Cross, about three miles from Newcastle West, Hickey put a cartridge in the gun to fire at some birds. In the act of extracting the cartridge the charge went off and entered Wright's thigh, as a result of which he died two hours later. Hickey was subsequently arrested by Head Constable Galvin, and charged with having caused the death of Wright.

At the inquest held to-day, the Acting Coroner, to-day, a verdict of accidental death was returned. Tobit Hickey was bound to [...] Mr. W. A. Roche, J.P., and admitted to bail.

GOVERNESS'S SUDDEN DEATH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
ARDEE, Monday.

A verdict of death from heart failure was returned by a Coroner's jury at Dunleer, on Miss Lina Hervey, 40 years, a governess in the family of the Countess De Villiers, a Belgian refugee, who, with her family, have been living with Lady Bellew at Barmeath Castle, Dunleer. The deceased lady was found dead a few mornings ago in her bed.

GRANTS FOR HORSE-BREEDING IN IRELAND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CASTLEREA, Sunday.

At the meeting of the Castlerea District Council yesterday—Mr. John Fitzgibbon, M.P., Chairman, presiding—Mr. James Igoe proposed, and Mr. D. Creaton seconded—

"That we, the members of the Castlerea District Council, respectfully request the Department of Agriculture to continue the usual grants allowed for the horse-breeding scheme in this country, inasmuch as the number of horses are largely increased, and the scheme is working satisfactorily, and if the grants are stopped it will be a serious loss to the people on account of all the horses purchased for Army purposes."

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and copies were ordered to be sent to the members of Parliament for the county and to the Agricultural Department.

In the Divorce Court, London, yesterday, Mr. Justice Bargrave Deane had before him an application in the cross petition of M. F. Skarratt versus C. S. Skarratt, and Skarratt versus Skarratt and Earl de la Warr. Counsel said this was an application to strike out the name of the co-respondent, Earl de la Warr. The reason for the application was that the earl died at Messina last December. His Lordship granted the application, remarking it was quite clear from the affidavits that the earl was dead.

LICENCE TRANSFER IN DU[BLIN].

[illegible]

MOVEMENTS IN THE C[IVIL] SERVICE.

[illegible]

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INSURANCES TO COVER [...] HORSES FROM ACCI[DENT AND] DISEASE, INCLUDI[NG]
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G. F. G[...]
J. P. HA[...]

[CONTINUED O]N [COL]UMN 4.

THE LAW COURTS.

(FROM THE *LEGAL DIARY*.)

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, January 18, 1916.

H.M. COURT OF APPEAL IN IRELAND.—For Hearing: Interlocutory Appeals—In re Martin Creagh, a bankrupt, K.B.D. (Bankruptcy), part heard; Sargent v. Bank of Ireland, K.B.D. Final Appeal: M. C. E. Fortescue's estate, Irish Land Commission. On to-morrow (Wednesday), 19th January: For Judgment—Blake tenant, Sampson petitioner, and cross notice, Irish Land Commission.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
CHANCERY DIVISION.

LORD CHANCELLOR.—Lord Chancellor's Chambers. Before the Chief Clerk, 11.30 o'clock—Moughty minors, Lauder minors, O'Brien minors, Strahan solicitor, Henry minors, Baker solicitor, Carberry minors. Before Mr. Murphy, 11.30 o'clock—Moughty minors, discharge queries. [...]

[illegible]

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BARTON.—Motion—[illegible]

[illegible]

KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

[illegible]

LAND COMMISSION COURT.—Four Courts. [...] Before the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Wylie, at 11 o'clock, Exparte Applications. [...]

[illegible]

BEFORE THE RIGHT HON. THE RECORDER.—At 11 o'clock. Income Tax Appeal. At 12.30 o'clock—City of Dublin Appeal from Magistrate—Phibbs v. Lardner. Valuation Appeals. County of Dublin—The National Bank, 1 Victoria Buildings, same, 2 Victoria Buildings; William M'Cabe, 10 Rathgar road. City of Dublin. Valuation Appeals—Treasure Henry Lewis Crosby, appellant; the Commissioner of Valuation, respondent; Corporation of Dublin, appellants, the Commissioner of Valuation and D.S.E. Railway, respondents; same appellants, the Commissioner of Valuation and G.N. Railway Co., respondents; same appellants, the Commissioner of Valuation and the Dublin City Junction, respondents, same appellants, the Commissioner of Valuation and G.S. and W. Railway Co., respondents; Magdalen Asylum, appellants, the Commissioner of Valuation, respondent.

(To-day's Legal Advertisements will be found on Page 4.)

PORTARLINGTON MOTOR ACCIDENT.

CARMAN'S COMPENSATION CLAIM.

In the King's Bench Division, Dublin, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Kenny and a city special jury, the trial took place of an action brought by James Bryan, car proprietor, Portarlington, against George Mathews, who carries on business in the same town, in which he claimed compensation to the amount of £1,500, for injuries received as the result of a collision caused, as alleged, by the negligence of defendant's servant while in charge of a motor van. Defendant denied negligence, and pleaded contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff. In his statement of claim, plaintiff stated that he suffered damage from personal injuries, that his horse was killed, and that damage was done to his car and harness. The occurrence took place in the Main street, Portarlington, on 31st May last, and plaintiff was thrown from his car to the ground, and received injuries which necessitated medical treatment for a long period.

Counsel for the plaintiff—Mr. E. J. M'Elligott, K.C., and Mr. T. Sullivan (instructed by Mr. P. J. Meehan, M.P.); and for the defendant—Mr. Henry, K.C., Mr. Wylie, K.C., and Mr. A. E. Wood (instructed by Messrs. Carlyle and Duncan).

Mr. Henry stated that the only question for the jury would be one of damages. Defendant admitted that the occurrence was caused by the steering gear getting out of order. The driver was not at the front as a motor transport driver.

Plaintiff then gave evidence as to the extent of his injuries. Since the accident he suffered from sleeplessness, and could not walk without the assistance of a stick. He was unable to do any work since. He was 68 years of age. In the course of cross-examination plaintiff stated that he was able to attend to the local Christmas market and brought home a goose. He carried the goose in one hand, and the stick in the other.

Dr. Rice gave evidence regarding the extent of plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff suffered from palsy and insomnia, and his throat was affected. In reply to Mr. Wylie, witness stated that he was present a few days ago at a consultation held by six doctors.

Dr. O'Reilly and Dr. Dempsey also gave evidence for the plaintiff. For the defendant, evidence was given by Dr. O'Connell (Maryborough), Sir Lambert Ormsby and Dr. Conway Dwyer.

The jury assessed damages at £550, and judgment was entered accordingly.

MOTOR ACCIDENT AT THE CURRAGH.

POLICE SERGEANT COMPENSATED.

In the King's Bench Division, Dublin, yesterday, the case was listed for trial before Mr. Justice Kenny and a city special jury of McDermott v. Hawkins. The plaintiff, Christopher McDermott, a sergeant in the Dublin Metropolitan Police, claimed damages against the defendant, Charles O. Hawkins, Ballinagore House, Westmeath, for personal injuries caused, as plaintiff alleged, by the negligence of the defendant in driving and managing his motor car.

The Solicitor-General, with whom were Serjeant Sullivan and Mr. J. O'Byrne (instructed by Mr. James O'Connor) on behalf of the plaintiff, said that the case had been settled. The action arose out of a motor accident at the Curragh on one of the days of the races on 1st July last. Owing to the confusion and bustle that took place with the number of people going to the races, plaintiff was knocked down by defendant's motor car. The defendant agreed to pay him £475 in full discharge of his claim, that amount to cover damages, costs, and expenses.

Counsel for the defendant—Messrs. Denis Henry, K.C.; W. Carrigan, K.C., and A. E. Wood (instructed by Mr. E. A. Shaw).

INJUNCTION AGAINST AN AUCTIONEER

REFUSED WITH COSTS.

In the Chancery Division, Dublin, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Barton, in the case of Perry v. Jordan,

Mr. Roche (instructed by Messrs. Cussen and Kieran) appeared in support of a motion for the attachment of Mr. James Casey, an auctioneer and cattle dealer, in Dundalk. Counsel said the matter arose in the administration of the estate of Mary Jordan, deceased, in which Mr. Casey had been ordered to lodge forthwith a certain sum of money, proceeds of a sale, and also to lodge certain accounts. Acting in the belief that the money had not been lodged, the summons was issued on 12th December last. Counsel said Mr. Kieran, his solicitor, had on 9th December, and again on 18th December, inquired at the office of the Accountant-General if the money had been lodged, and had been informed by an official that it had not. Within the last week they had ascertained that the information on which they had acted was inaccurate, the money having been lodged in the Bank of Ireland on 10th December.

Mr. Justice Barton said so far as he recollected there was no imputation against Mr. Casey of making away with the money.

Mr. Roche—Oh, no imputation of that kind.

Mr. Justice Barton—He was in some difficulty between the parties.

Mr. Vincent Rice (instructed by Mr. P. J. Kerley), for Mr. Casey, said it was really in his client's relief that the order should be made to lodge the money in Court. Counsel submitted an inquiry across the counter was not an official inquiry, and did not justify the motion, there being no certificate of non-lodgment.

Mr. Kieran, solicitor, gave an account of his interviews with officials of the Accountant-General's office, and of the explanation they made of the mistake.

Mr. Justice Barton said he could not blame Mr. Kieran very much, as he acted entirely *bona fide*, and took a risk which was not uncommon amongst solicitors. The application must, of course, be dismissed with costs.

ROADS IN PEMBROKE DISTRICT.

CLAIM AGAINST URBAN COUNCIL.

In the King's Bench Division, Dublin, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Pim and a city special jury the hearing concluded of the action brought by Thos. Costello, car owner, to recover damages for injuries caused to his horse and car by the alleged negligence of the Pembroke Urban District Council in the maintenance and repair of the Northumberland road, by which it was in a slippery and dangerous condition. The case for the plaintiff was that on the 25th August, when his brother was driving two officers to catch the Scotch boat the horse, owing to the slippery surface of the road—caused by the use of "Bitromat"—fell, and was seriously injured, whilst the car and harness were much damaged. The defendants traversed the cause of action, pleaded contributory negligence, and further that the driver was aware of the condition of the road.

Counsel for the plaintiff—Mr. Gibson, K.C., and Mr. Herbert C. Hamilton (instructed by Mr. A. Lane-Joynt); and for the defendants—Serjeant McSweeny, Mr. Hanna, K.C., and Mr. Lardner, M.P. (instructed by Messrs. D. and T. Fitzgerald).

Mr. Justice Pim left to the jury the following questions—(1.) Did the fact of the laying of "Bitromat" on Northumberland road create a nuisance? (2) did the fact of laying "Bitromat" along the tram sets create a common nuisance? (3) was the plaintiff's horse and car injured by the existence of the nuisance? (4) was there contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff, and (5) damages.

Mr. Hanna, in addressing the jury, said that the condition of the public roads had become a matter of the most serious concern to the public. To find against his clients it must be shown that the default of the Council in laying the thoroughfare constituted a public nuisance. It became the duty of such public bodies to take every means to keep down dust, and the Pembroke Council, being one of the most progressive in Ireland, tried the use of tar and then, after careful inquiries and the issuing of advertisements, fixed upon "Bitromat" as by far the best and most efficient and up-to-date, though not the cheapest. It was for this they were impleaded, and if the jury should find against his clients they would have to break up this mile and a half of road, and find some substitute for that which was proved to be a dustless and hard-wearing substance. The course taken by the defendants had been suggested, taken for the exclusive benefit of motorists. It concerned all phases of traffic, and the case, which was as novel as it was important, concerned every public body that desired to be progressive. Statistics showed that there was only one accident in every ten thousand vehicles that passed over this road, and such accidents as had happened were in most cases caused by a certain amount of carelessness on the part of drivers in passing from the square sets to the smoother surface.

Mr. Gibson, K.C., replied on the part of the plaintiff, against whom, he said, the only thing that could be urged was that his claim was so moderate and reasonable. The substance, "Bitromat," was admittedly laid down to secure the elements of durability and dustlessness, but counsel urged that it had been proved to suggest the three D's, and to be durable, dustless, and dangerous. It was hard, slippery, and unyielding to the horse's feet. It had been made perfectly manifest that from the moment this material "Bitromat" was applied to the road, the number of accidents increased at an enormous rate, and details of many of these had been put before the jury by the witnesses. The substance formed a trap for the public. Not a single ratepayer resident or official had been called to prove that the road was the safe and beautiful thoroughfare it was represented to be. The reason of that was that the Council had entirely ignored the rights of the horse-driving community.

Mr. Justice Pim, in charging the jury, said the roads that did very well twenty or thirty years ago were now quite unsuitable to the existing condition of things, having regard to the vast increase of motor traffic. Whatever change was made in the roads resulted in a certain increase of accidents until horses and drivers became accustomed to the new conditions. But no Council or Corporation was entitled to create what was a common public nuisance, such as obstructing or impeding the public in the exercise of their rights. In that case a certain substance was used by the Pembroke Council, and the whole question was whether this "Bitromat" was a nuisance and the cause of the accident complained of.

The jury returned a verdict for the defendants, and judgment was entered accordingly.

WHITE INDIAN MEAL.

LURGAN TRADERS SUMMONED.

Yesterday, in the King's Bench Division, Dublin, before the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gibson, and Mr. Justice Dodd, the case of Acting-Sergeant M'Neill, food and drugs inspector for the petty sessions district of Lurgan, complainant and appellant, against Messrs. James Carson and John H. Talbot, merchants, trading as Carson and Co., Lurgan, defendants and respondents, came on for argument on a case stated by the magistrates sitting at the Lurgan Petty Sessions in December last.

The complainant brought a prosecution against the defendants under the Food and Drugs Act for selling to him white Indian meal not of the nature and quality required by the purchaser. The magistrates, after hearing the analyst's certificate and evidence, dismissed the case, and the present case was stated on the application of the prosecution for the opinion of the Court.

Mr. Charles Murphy, with whom was Serjeant Matheson (instructed by Mr. Henry Harris), who appeared for the appellant, said the real point in the case was whether the abstraction of 75 per cent. or thereabouts of the natural oil or fat from Indian meal produced an article the sale of which was to the prejudice of the purchaser and was not Indian meal, as it did not contain the natural constituents of Indian meal. Of course, said counsel, the abstraction of fat or oil, which was a nutritious matter, was detrimental to the purchaser unless he knew it was abstracted. According to the certificate of the analyst, genuine white Indian meal should contain at least 4 per cent. of oil, and the sample in question only contained 95 per cent., so that it was 75.25 per cent. deficient, which showed that more than three-quarters of the natural oils were abstracted.

The defendants contended that they bought large quantities of white Indian meal, which was Indian meal subjected to a refining process, in the course of which the oil is to a large extent abstracted, in order to make it more palatable and digestible, and render it less liable to become rancid by keeping. "White Indian meal" was a commercial term recognised to the trade and the public, and it was far more expensive than Indian meal. They had bought it from the agent of a Belfast firm, and it was sold to complainant in the state in which it was received by them. They said they gave whatever complainant asked for. The magistrates considered that no standard was fixed by statute or other authority as to the quantity of oil which should be contained in this article, and that this was not a case of adulteration, so they dismissed the case.

The Lord Chief Justice asked if a standard had not been fixed by the Board of Agriculture?

Mr. Cusack (instructed by Mr. Thomas G. Menary), who appeared for defendants, said "No." It would be more satisfactory, he added, if they fixed a standard, as it would prevent many of these prosecutions, which were taking place all over the country.

Mr. Murphy said he defended the analyst's certificate.

Mr. Justice Dodd—The magistrates went in the teeth of the analyst's certificate, though there was no scientific evidence produced by defendants.

Serjeant Matheson said it was poor people and not rich who lived on this thing, and it pressed very hardly on them.

Mr. Cusack said this was a very important case for traders and the milling industry of the country, and as another case of the kind was coming on, he thought their lordships ought to take the two together and have the general question argued at the same time. In any event, the case was very badly stated.

Mr. Justice Gibson—Indeed, I don't like the way the case is stated by the magistrates. I don't think they directed their minds to the real point at issue at all. I would suggest to let the case be sent back to them to state it properly. In an important matter of this kind it is a lamentably stated case.

Mr. Cusack said in the second case millers were examined, but not in this, and they wanted a standard fixed for the whole country.

The Lord Chief Justice said it was a very important case, owing to the very large amount of capital expended on mills throughout the country for producing material of this kind—that is, for abstracting the germ from the grain. The whole milling industry was interested in this, as it was of enormous importance to them.

Mr. Cusack said that was so.

The case was allowed to stand in accordance with the suggestion made by Mr. Cusack, so that the recent and the present cases would come before the Court at the same time.

NEW SOLICITOR.

Yesterday Mr. Stephen de Vere Fogarty, son of the late Mr. Stephen Fogarty, of Bellewood, Templemore, Co. Tipperary, was admitted a solicitor of the Supreme Court in Ireland. Mr. Fogarty served his apprenticeship to Mr. John P. Carrigan, solicitor, of Thurles. He took his final examination last October. He intends to practice at Templemore.

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...EATRE.
...NTOMIME
...Doors 6.45.
...INCTON
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...IN DUBLIN.
Charge for Booking.
...AND SAT., 2.15.

THEATRE
...ERE IN DUBLIN
...AT DO NOT
...OF SEEING
...VUE.

...EN'S.
EARLY DOORS AT 7.
...THIEVES."
...Booked at Theatre. 3016.
...RICE TO ALL PARTS.
...(WEDNESDAY) AT 2

THEATRE.
...ROSS MATINEE
NEXT, AT 2,
...ED SOLDIERS.
...Patronage of
...LADY WIMBORNE and
...L. B. FRIEND, C.B.,
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...devoted to the
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...and £1 1s. Dress Circle,
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DAILY AT 3 P.M.
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...IS LOVE,
...Dramatic story. Also
...RAIED,
...Drama (in Two Parts).
...PHIBSBORO'
...OF A PAINTED
...MAN.
...HE OLD BLOCK
...E CHAPLIN.
...IES IN SALONIKA.
Come early.
...WEDNESDAY),
...P.M.
...FORMANCES
...S AND
...HOURS
...SLIDES
...DAWSON STREET
...COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
MACALISTER
...IRES
...ELAND
...THE THEATRE
...DUBLIN DOES IT."
...By PERCY FRENCH
...NG ENTERTAINMENTS

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL
HIPPODROME AND WINTER GARDENS.
6.45 TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
A NEW REVUE, "ALL SPOOF,"
Including the Favourite Comedian,
ARTHUR ROBERTS,
MISS IDA CRISPI,
And Bevy of Egyptian Maids, Dancing Girls, etc.
SUPPORTED BY VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.

THEATRE ROYAL.
PICTURES DAILY AT 2.30.
THE WORLD'S MASTERPIECE FILM,
"JANE SHORE,"
A Story of the Wars of the Roses.
Dress Circle, 2/-; Parterre, 1/-; Upper Circle, 6d.

TIVOLI, 7 o'c. 9 o'c. TEL. 4125. **TIVOLI,**
MACDONALD-WATSON'S SCOTTISH PLAYERS
IN THE PRIZE WINNER.
Dooley and Thompson, Florence Cooper, Fred Land, Albert Duo, Harry Rogers, Marion James.
SHARPS TROMBONEERS.

THE COLISEUM THEATRE
AT 6.45 AND 9.—F. and H. Reeves Present
"HIGH EXPLOSIVES."
A REVUSICAL MUSICAL LAUGHLETTE.
Robert Reilly, Kitty Emson, Harry Maxam and STAR CO. PRECEDED BY SPECIAL VARIETIES.
BOX OFFICE 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Telephone 2020.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

SHOPS ACT, 1912.
SECTION 5 (1).

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO MAKE A CLOSING ORDER with respect to certain classes of Shops which are exempt from the obligation to Close for the Weekly Half-Holiday.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Council of the County Borough of Dublin propose to make a Closing Order for the undermentioned Classes of Shops within the County Borough, which are exempt from the obligation to Close for the Weekly Half-Holiday, viz.:—

1. Fancy Goods Dealers (including Leather Goods Dealers, Jewellers, and Dealers in Tourist Souvenirs).
2. Boot and Shoe Dealers.
3. Umbrella Dealers.
4. Stationers and Booksellers.
5. Cycle Agents and Dealers.
6. Hardware Dealers.
7. Chandlers.
8. Picture Framers and Dealers.
9. House Furnishers and Upholsters.

Fixing the hours at which such Shops shall be so Closed, as follows:—

Day of Week.	Closing Hour.
Monday	7 o'clock p.m.
Tuesday	7 o'clock p.m.
Wednesday	7 o'clock p.m.
Thursday	7 o'clock p.m.
Friday	7 o'clock p.m.
Saturday	10 o'clock p.m.

This Order shall not operate in respect of the keeping open of such Shops during the ten week-days immediately preceding Christmas Day, the six week-days immediately preceding Easter Sunday, and the six week-days immediately preceding Whit Sunday.

Any person wishing to make objection to the Order, or suggestions as to the provisions of the Order should address a statement in writing to the Clerk of the Council before the 15th day of February, 1916.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the Occupier of any Shop to be affected by the Order may, on presenting himself at the Office of the Public Health Committee, Municipal Buildings, Dublin, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 1 o'clock p.m., on any day before the 15th day of February, 1916, verify that his name, address, and trade are duly entered in the Register of Shops.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1916.
HENRY CAMPBELL, Town Clerk.
City Hall, Dublin.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

SHOPS ACT, 1912.
SECTION 5 (1).

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO MAKE A CLOSING ORDER with respect to certain classes of Shops which are obliged to Close for the Weekly Half-holiday.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Council of the County Borough of Dublin propose to make a Closing Order for the undermentioned Classes of Shops within the County Borough, which are obliged to Close for the Weekly Half-holiday, viz.:—

1. Drapers (including Milliners and Dressmakers' Warerooms).
2. Tailors.
3. Saddlers and Harness Makers.
4. Outfitters, Hatters, Hosiers and Glovers.
5. Opticians.
6. Athletic and Sports Goods and Games Dealers.
7. Auction Rooms.
8. Blind Makers and Dealers.
9. Basket Makers and Dealers.
10. Leather Sellers and Shoe-findings Dealers.
11. Music and Musical Instrument Dealers.
12. Pawnbrokers (Sales Department).
13. Sewing Machine Dealers.
14. Dealers in Gas and Electrical Fittings.
15. Motor Cycle and Motor Car Dealers.
16. Scientific Instrument Dealers.
17. Dealers in House Decorations.

Fixing the hours at which such Shops shall be so Closed as follows:—

Day of Week.	Closing Hour.
Monday	7 o'clock p.m.
Tuesday	7 o'clock p.m.
Wednesday	Weekly Half-holiday; Shops close at 1 o'c. p.m.
Thursday	7 o'clock p.m.
Friday	7 o'clock p.m.
Saturday	10 o'clock p.m.

PROVIDED THAT where the Occupier of a Shop elects to close his shop for the Weekly Half-holiday on Saturday instead of Wednesday, the closing hour on Wednesday shall not be later than 10 o'clock p.m.

This Order shall not operate in respect of the keeping open of such Shops during the ten week-days immediately preceding Christmas Day, the six week-days immediately preceding Easter Sunday, and the six week-days immediately preceding Whit Sunday, but nothing in the Closing Order shall exempt the Occupier of any such shop from the legal obligation with regard to closing on the Weekly Half-holiday.

Any person wishing to make objection to the Order, or suggestions as to the provisions of the Order, should address a statement in writing to the Clerk of the Council before the 15th day of February, 1916.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, that the Occupier of any Shop to be affected by the Order may, on presenting himself at the office of the Public Health Committee, Municipal Buildings, Dublin, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 1 o'clock p.m. on any day before the 15th day of February, 1916, verify that his name, address, and trade are duly entered in the Register of Shops.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1916.
HENRY CAMPBELL, Town Clerk.
City Hall, Dublin.

CITY OF DUBLIN STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary or Special General Meeting of the members of the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company will be held in the Company's Offices, 15 Eden quay, Dublin, on Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1916, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and (if thought fit) approving of the following Bill proposed to be introduced into Parliament in the ensuing Session, which Bill will be submitted to the members of the said Company at such meeting, viz.:—

"A Bill to extend the time limited for the repayment of money borrowed under the authority of the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company's Act 1895 and to make other provisions in relation thereto; to enable the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company to borrow further moneys; and for other purposes."

RICHARD JONES, Secretary.
The City of Dublin Steam Packet Company's Offices, 15 Eden quay, Dublin.
17th January, 1916.

CORK, BANDON, AND SOUTH COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at the IMPERIAL HOTEL, Pembroke street, in the City of Cork, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of FEBRUARY, 1916, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts from the Directors for the Year ended the 31st December, 1915, and of transacting the general business of the Company.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 28th January to the 17th February, both days inclusive.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1916.
By Order of the Board,
R. H. LESLIE, Secretary.
Albert quay Terminus, Cork.

DUBLIN CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.
ENQUIRE AT 27 DAWSON STREET.

ENGLISH SEWING COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED, MANCHESTER.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books for the Ordinary and Preference Shares of the above Company will be Closed from January 25th to February 8th, inclusive, for the preparation of Dividend Warrants.

C. E. HARLOW, Secretary.
10th January, 1916.

THE CROWN BAZAAR,
85-86 GRAFTON STREET.
HAS NOW EQUIPPED THE FINEST WORKSHOP IN DUBLIN FOR WATCH, CLOCK, and JEWELLERY REPAIR.
BEST WORKMANSHIP and MODERATE PRICES.

HOW TO DRESS ON LESS
BUT DRESS AS WELL AS EVER.
THIS IS THE PROBLEM.
DUVAL SUPPLIES THE ANSWER
DUVAL ET CIE.,
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8 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.
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BROOKLYN PIANOS
The Instruments for Tone.
For Cheapness in Price.
For Excellence of Workmanship.
For Performance in Quality.
For Tenacity in Wear.
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.
PIGOTT & CO., LTD.,
112 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN;
Also at CORK and LIMERICK.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S
WATERPROOF AND RAINPROOF
COATS
HOT WATER BAGS.
J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.,
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
DUBLIN. CORK. LONDON.

BY APPOINTMENT.
EDMOND JOHNSON, LTD.
THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET,
With Luminous Dial and Strong Leather Straps. Accurate Timekeeper.
94 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

"THE DOLPHIN,"
ESSEX STREET.
PREMIER RESTAURANT AND HOTEL.
LUNCHEONS AND
DINNERS a la carte.
BREAKFASTS, SUPPERS.
TABLE D'HOTE, 5 to 8 o'clock, 3/- and 4/-.
BEDROOMS in Best Style—Single, 3/-; Double 5/-.

COLDWELL'S SALE.
ODD LOTS AND SURPLUS STOCK.
REAL BARGAINS.
81 GRAFTON STREET.

By Special Royal Appointment.
ATKINSON'S
IRISH POPLIN,
IRISH LACE,
IRISH POPLIN TIES.
COLLEGE GREEN.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day	Morning	10. 7	Evening	10.28
To-morrow	„	10.45	„	11. 1

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day	Rises	8 6	Sets	4.14
To-morrow	„	8 5	„	4.16

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Pictures, "Jane Shore," 2.30 p.m.; Hippodrome, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"Dick Whittington," 7.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"Forty Thieves," 7.45 p.m.
Empire Theatre—"Cinderella," 6.40 and 9 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—7 and 9 p.m.
Coliseum Theatre—6.45 and 9 p.m.
Rotunda Pictures, 3, 6.45, and 9 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre, Phibsborough—3 to 10.30.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1916.

The Prince of Wales, who has accepted the chairmanship of the Statutory Committee formed under the Naval and Military Pensions Act, presided yesterday at the first meeting at St. James's Palace, and delivered an address, in the course of which he said he regarded it as a privilege to join with them in rendering service to the men who had shown dauntless courage and a cheerful endurance. His Royal Highness paid a tribute to the work of the members of the voluntary associations who had already done so much for the families of men with the Colours. Committees were appointed, and it was stated that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would recommend a State grant of one million pounds to be placed at the disposal of the Committee.

The Socialist National Defence Committee have issued a manifesto on the question of compulsory service and labour, in which they declare that the physically capable trade unionist who is not required for vital national interests, and who refuses to bear arms when the country is threatened by the same horrors that have devastated Belgium and France, is a humbug and a coward.

At an adjourned meeting of the Corporation of Dublin yesterday a discussion took place as to the best means of inducing the Government to make some regulation which would fix the maximum price of coal in Ireland. It was stated that Belfast and Cork City Councils had taken the matter in hand, and it was decided that Dublin should join with these in whatever steps may be deemed expedient to secure the object in view. The refusal of the Government to lend money for the building of houses for the working classes in Dublin was severely criticised.

A verdict in favour of the defendants was returned yesterday in the action tried in the King's Bench Division, Dublin, before Mr. Justice Pim and a city special jury, and brought by Thomas Costello, car owner, to recover £75 damages for injuries caused to his horse and car by the alleged negligence of the Pembroke Urban Council in the maintenance and repair of Northumberland road. The allegation was that the road, which was laid with a substance known as bitromat, had a slippery surface, and was in a dangerous condition.

Compensation to the amount of £550 was awarded in the King's Bench Division, Dublin, yesterday, by a city special jury to James Bryan, car owner, Portarlington, who sought to recover damages from George Matthews, a trader in the same town, for injuries caused as the result of a collision between plaintiff's sidecar and defendant's motor van.

The Recorder of Dublin yesterday renewed his order restricting the sale of drink in the Dublin Metropolitan Police area in all public-houses, hotels, and clubs to the hours of 2 to 5 o'clock on Sunday evenings, except in the case of guests having dinner in an hotel or club, when they may have drink with their meal up to 9 o'clock.

At the fifty-third annual meeting of the Dublin Presbyterian Association, held last evening, it was stated that there are 110 of the members at present with the Colours. Mr. John Mooney, C.V.O., was re-elected President.

At a meeting of the Kingstown Urban Council yesterday a letter was read from Lord Meath in reply to a resolution of the Council requesting him to appoint a number of new magistrates for the district. Lord Meath pointed out that as there are at present seven magistrates residing in Kingstown he did not see that the public service needed such an enormous addition as the Council suggested. After a discussion the Council decided to ask the Lord Chancellor to make the appointments.

An outrage was committed in the County Wexford on Friday night which is condemned by all classes in the county. In the village of Ferns some persons after nightfall attacked the entrance to St. Edan's Cathedral and broke four granite pier caps, carried away a metal gate on the grounds of the Church Representative Body, and flung it into a stream; threw down eight metal pier caps at the entrance to an adjoining building, and on the opposite side of the road partially wrecked a slated house, the property of the Chairman of the County Council.

On Sunday afternoon two young men named Wright and Hickey set out to attend an Irish Volunteer meeting near Newcastle-West, Co. Limerick. Hickey carried a gun, and in trying to extract a cartridge from it the charge exploded and lodged in Wright's leg. Death occurred within two hours. At the inquest yesterday a verdict of accidental death was returned. Hickey was arrested, but was afterwards liberated on bail.

In London yesterday the Stock Markets started the week irregularly. Some specialities showed strength, but the rank and file lacked a decisive tendency. Gilt-edged securities were quietly firm, and Rubber Shares were better on a slight rise in the raw material. Money was in good supply, and the posted rate for overnight loans was 4¼-½ per cent., but much of the business was done at 4 per cent. The discount market was slightly weaker in tone. In Dublin the Stock Market was brighter, and prices higher. Firm support was forthcoming for Bank Shares.

The Exclusion of Ireland.

Ireland has been omitted from the Compulsion Bill, and the manner of the omission, though tactful and harmonious, does not diminish the humiliation of the fact. The Nationalist Party will not have compulsion, and the Government has decided that it must have its way. The amendment for the inclusion of Ireland was moved by Mr. Chambers and seconded by Colonel Craig in speeches that did them honour. They did not threaten Mr. Redmond or try to confound him with statistics. They appealed as Irishmen to an Irishman at one of the greatest moments in Ireland's history. Mr. Bonar Law followed with a speech which at once killed the amendment. The whole question, he said, was one of expediency. The exclusion of Ireland could not be justified on principle, but the country was dealing with urgent facts. The Government's business was to get men for the war with the least possible amount of friction. It believed that any attempt to apply the Bill to Ireland would produce much friction—indeed, would involve the exercise of "considerable force." The political results would be most unfortunate. The Nationalist Party would be driven into an attitude of uncompromising hostility to the Bill, and would gather round it all the existing elements of hostility in the House of Commons. The position of the Unionist members of the Cabinet, already uncomfortable, would become intolerable. The speech was, in fact, an appeal partly *ad misericordiam* and partly to the higher loyalty of the Irish Unionists. It asked them to sacrifice their convictions to the welfare of the Government, and to subordinate their national patriotism to their Imperial patriotism. Sir Edward Carson, after a last appeal to Mr. Redmond, recommended that the sacrifice should be made, and then the Nationalist leader explained his party's position in a speech which revealed deep discomfort and acute misgivings. The amendment would have been withdrawn but for the action of a few extreme Radicals, whose logic on this occasion was a little sounder than usual. In the end it was negatived without a division. In this manner—by this polite conspiracy of the Government and of the two great parties—Ireland has been relieved of her due share of the common and glorious burden of Empire.

We have no intention or desire to make political capital out of the Nationalist Party's attitude. In this matter we are thinking and writing of Ireland as a whole. We appreciate Mr. Redmond's difficulties, and we endorse all that was said yesterday about his personal services to his country and to the Empire since the beginning of the war. It is our earnest conviction, however, that in rejecting compulsion for Ireland the Nationalist Party has misrepresented the Irish people, and has committed, from its own narrow point of view, a lamentable blunder. Mr. Bonar Law's argument against the inclusion of Ireland was cogent enough on the mere ground of expediency. It was convincing if we are able to share his belief that inclusion would have provoked such serious disorders here as would have embarrassed the conduct of the war. In the first place, however, the Government's and the Irish interests in the problem of compulsion for Ireland are, or ought to be, entirely different. For the Government it is simply a question of ways and means; for Ireland vital principles of honour and duty are involved. In the next place, Mr. Redmond did not accept the argument which was the whole point of Mr. Bonar Law's speech—that compulsion would produce serious trouble in Ireland. He made a pathetic attempt to reconcile the rejection of compulsion with a spirit of almost universal loyalty in the Irish people. He told the House of Commons that the people who are resisting recruiting in this country are a "contemptible minority." Mr. Dillon interjected the statement that an "overwhelming majority" of the Irish people is heart and soul with the British cause. If these statements be true, the best part of Mr. Bonar Law's case falls to the ground. There remains only his fear that the Nationalist Party would offer an "uncompromising hostility" to exclusion. On Mr. Redmond's own showing the exclusion of a loyal country, pledged to the British cause, has been brought about by the attitude of the Nationalist Party alone—an attitude for which he did not furnish a word of valid defence. Mr. Redmond's reply to Sir Edward Carson's appeal is an unexplained *non possumus*.

We are told that voluntary recruiting is making satisfactory progress in Ireland. The statement is not true, and, even if it were true, it would not mitigate the dishonour which the Nationalist Party has branded upon us all. The world will judge Ireland to-day by the terms of Mr. Bonar Law's speech. We are presented to our Allies, to our enemies, and to neutral countries as the only part of the United Kingdom which has refused to pay the full price of victory. Englishmen, Scotsmen, and Welshmen have accepted compulsion. Ireland alone has rejected it, and has been allowed to reject it because, in the opinion of the British Government, she would have offered a forcible resistance to it. The moving of yesterday's amendment lightens this odious stigma for the Unionists of Ireland: they have vindicated their position in the community of the Empire. But the reflection has been cast upon Ireland as a whole, and, as an Irish newspaper, we are entitled to resent it for the whole country: a nation's honour knows no distinctions of territory or politics. Irish soldiers have built up a splendid reputation in this war. The Nationalist Party's rejection of compulsion is grossly unfair to them. It means that, at the very moment when their war-worn battalions are calling for more Irishmen, their country has kicked against the duty of coming to their aid. Ireland has robbed herself deliberately of the laurels which her soldiers have won in the battle-fields of Flanders and Gallipoli. Our gallant Allies will be disappointed and distressed. "Surely," Frenchmen will say, "this is not the Ireland that has fought for and beside us for four hundred years!" If Ireland is as loyal as Mr. Redmond pretends, why has she refused her share of the Kingdom's privilege and burden? That is the question that Irish soldiers will have to answer in the trenches—that will be flung in the teeth of Irishmen throughout the world. We reject Mr. Redmond's right to put this shame upon us. We believe that he has made a mistake which he will live to regret. Ireland has been offered, and has put behind her, one of those opportunities which come rarely in the life-time of nations. She might have touched [illegible] to great issues; it might have been for her the true beginning of greatness, happiness, and peace.

The Relief of Kut.

The statement on Mesopotamia made by the Secretary for India yesterday adds little to the stock of public knowledge of the campaign. A just appreciation of the achievements and the sufferings of the gallant troops who pushed their way far into hostile and difficult country, first up the Euphrates, and then to a still greater distance up the Tigris, has been gained only by degrees. When the public did hear of the expedition it received the impression that a very important success was all but in our grasp in the capture of Bagdad. Unhappily for that hope, the enemy also by that time had become aware of the threat offered to his supremacy in that region by General Townshend's advance. Large and powerful Turkish forces rapidly appeared on the scene, stronger in numbers and in artillery equipment than the invading force. Gradually we are gaining a just conception of the heroic manner in which General Townshend's troops behaved in the face of the enemy at the battle of Ctesiphon. The Turkish force encountered at Ctesiphon was but a portion of the mass of enemy troops in the region by that time, and another portion was rapidly placing itself across the communications of the British army. It was in these circumstances that the force fought its way back to Kut-el-Amara. There it has remained since the early days of December, and it is now evident that it was beleaguered almost as soon as it reached the place. Mr. Chamberlain states that he has received messages from General Townshend dated as late as last Friday, but he does not tell us the effect of the communications. In the absence of details there is some excuse for anxiety as to the condition of the garrison. It had heavy losses in the advanced fighting, and it has been greatly weakened by the defensive actions that have been fought on the circumference of the Kut position. We know nothing as to the condition of the ammunition, food, and water supplies. Happily, the dangerous position of General Townshend's force appears to have been realised quickly by the authorities, and a relief force, under General Aylmer, was well on its way but a short time after the Kut position became encircled. Mr. Chamberlain yesterday brought the story of General Aylmer's progress up to date. He has been sadly hampered by the weather, but his force appears to be strong enough to press the enemy out of his path by dint of hard fighting. It is moving along both banks of the Tigris, and almost every day brings its record of continued, if slow, advance. There is ground now for hoping that the two forces—beleaguered and relieving—will soon be able to join hands. Naturally, the public is inquiring how it came about that the advanced force was allowed to get into such straits. Mr. Chamberlain now gives us to understand that the War Council takes responsibility for the whole campaign. In that case, we suppose it must be assumed that the heavy sacrifices that have been involved by the advance were deemed necessary and valuable in view of the general military position in all theatres of war. For the present, however, the controversial aspect of the campaign will have to be reserved. The record of fact is a revelation of heroism and fortitude on the part of the troops of which the Empire may be proud.

War Pensions.

The speech delivered by the Prince of Wales at the inaugural meeting of the Statutory Committee, set up under the Naval and Military Pensions Act, was not his first public utterance. The office of Chairman of the Statutory Committee, however, is the first work of a public character which he has undertaken. The Prince described, in a few words, the general nature of the scheme. It is to deal sympathetically with the cases of widows and dependents of soldiers who may need more individual treatment than can be given under the necessarily somewhat rigid system of Government departments. Furthermore, it will take within its purview dependents not qualified to receive any departmental grant or pension. Hardly less important than the distribution of money grants will be the organisation of schemes of training and means of finding employment for soldiers only partially disabled. The young Prince's heart is in the object of the Committee's existence, for he knows personally what it is that men have undertaken in joining the Colours, and how richly they deserve the country's best care. The Prince himself said that his experiences at the front would leave imperishable memories of the dauntless courage and cheerful endurance of all ranks. We rejoice that the Heir to the Throne is personally associated in the most prominent way with a work which, if well discharged, will relieve the anxiety of the men at the front as to the future of their dependents, and at the same time will redeem the nation from the charge of quick forgetfulness of its heroes and their posthumous claims upon it. Hitherto the task has been left to voluntary organisations, and we notice with pleasure that the Prince of Wales did not omit a tribute of praise and gratitude to them for their unaided work in the past. As he said, few of the public realise the extent of that work; but those who have been engaged in it will be rewarded by the feeling that the Prince himself realises it.

The Price of Coal.

The Corporation of Dublin decided yesterday to join with the municipal authorities in Belfast and Cork in endeavouring to regulate the price of coal. Dublin householders would hear with pleasant surprise of any success achieved by a Corporation Committee in negotiation with the coal merchants. Even in Belfast, where the municipality for two months past has displayed a good deal of vigour in this connection, no visible advantage has been gained. Nevertheless, it is just as well that Dublin should join with Belfast and Cork in seeking a means of bringing about a reduction in the price of coal, or, if that be beyond hope, a guarantee that the limit of advance has been reached. The cost of fuel has now become a grave matter for all but the well-to-do. The death-rate in Dublin has been extraordinarily high for some weeks past, and there can be no doubt that a great number of deaths are more or less directly due to lack of nourishment and warmth. Unless coal becomes cheaper, things will be even worse than they have been in that respect. A large number of lower middle-class people are suffering hardly less than the recognised poor. They cannot, as the latter do, apply for grants of coal from Poor Law and charitable sources, and out of small salaries it is hard to find money for coal, after food and other household requirements have been bought at the present high prices. Parliament has already recognised in the Act passed to regulate pit-head prices that the price of coal ought not to be subject to the ordinary operation of supply and demand. There is now a case for further action to make the principle of the Act effective in retail transactions.

MR. JOHN REDMOND.

RESIGNATION RUMOURS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CORK, MONDAY.

It was very strongly rumoured in Cork today in political circles that Mr. John Redmond had asked his colleagues to accept his resignation of the Leadership of the Irish party. It is understood that at the urgent request of his followers Mr. Redmond will, however, retain his present position until a successor can be chosen, and every effort is being made to keep the matter private for the present.

NATIONALISTS AND COMPULSION.

Nationalist members, who were present at Westminster yesterday in full numbers, in view of the amendment on the paper extending the bill to Ireland, abstained from the divisions taken during the evening. Several left for Ireland late last night, while many others have made arrangements to follow to-day.

LOUTH SHRIEVALTY.

Yesterday at Dundalk, before Mr. Timothy Murray, Commissioner for Oaths, Mr. Thos. William Bell, Philipstown House, Dundalk, was sworn in as High Sheriff of Louth, and Mr. J. J. Russell, Ballygassan, Dunleer, as Sub-Sheriff. The High Sheriff has appointed Mr. Arthur S. Coulter, 27 Molesworth street, Dublin, his returning officer.

COUNTY TYRONE.

The Hon. Cecil Lowry-Corry, of Castlecoole, Enniskillen, was, on Thursday last, sworn in as High Sheriff of the County Tyrone for 1916, before Mr. W. J. Corker, Commissioner of Affidavits, Omagh. At the same time Colonel Irvine, C.B., J.P., was sworn in as Under-Sheriff. Mr. Sydney M. Bell, of Messrs. Alexander Bell and Sons, solicitors, 27 Molesworth street, Dublin, was appointed returning officer.

CO. ROSCOMMON SHRIEVALTY.

At Castlerea on the 15th inst., before Mr. C. W. O'Grady Young, Commissioner for Oaths, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Richard French, of Cahir House, Loughglynn, was sworn in as High Sheriff for the county, and Mr. C. C. Dignan, of Ballinagard House, Roscommon, was re-sworn in as Under Sheriff. The High Sheriff has re-appointed Mr. David B. L. Dunne, solicitor, 25 Stephen's green, Dublin, as his returning officer.

UNCUT MEMORIALS.

I.—NURSE CAVELL.

A woman, I had sought to hide
My mercy from their eagle ken.
False—to the false of heart—I died,
But faithful to my countrymen.

II.—DEAD IN FLANDERS.

From trench to billet, turn about,
In Flanders mud I did my bit,
Till, through the roof of my dug-out,
Some luckier devil scored a hit.

III.—DEAD AT SUVLA.

Say not I never loved you well,
Though I distressed you in my day;
For you and for the right I fell,
Shot through the heart at Suvla Bay.

IV.—DEAD AT SEDDUL BAHR.

The spirit and resolve of him
Who crowned his fame at Kandahar
Nerved us. We did not dare to dim
The English name at Seddul Bahr.

V.—DEAD AT ANZAC.

Tenders of unextinguished fires,
Sons of the lion-breed of yore,
We knew the courage of our sires,
We proved it on the Anzac shore.

VI.—"GO! TELL THE ENGLISH——."

England, our honour still survives
Untarnished. Lo! thy chivalry
Who lost the battle with their lives
Hold, in their death, Gallipoli.

H. L. D.

Dublin, January 17th, 1916.

PRICE OF FLOUR RAISED.

At yesterday's meeting of London Flour Millers' Association, the price of town households was advanced 1s. to 52s.; top grades 3s. to 4s. more.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE

153 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

There was very little at question time to divert attention from the Committee stage of the Military Service Bill. Mr. Chamberlain gave a few more particulars of General Aylmer's advance in Mesopotamia, but said that no good purpose would be served by a discussion on the campaign at present, and the Prime Minister jumped with, perhaps, unnecessary vigour on Mr. Swift MacNeill, who wanted to have the Dukes of Cumberland and Albany deprived of their peerages and other British distinctions. Mr. Asquith seemed to think that an undue amount of notice was being taken of these persons, neither of whom has, apparently, taken his seat in the House of Lords; but for once, I think, Mr. MacNeill had the sympathy of the majority of the House. More will probably be heard of the matter.

When the Military Service Bill got into Committee it was a case of Ireland, Ireland all the way. First, Mr. Ginnell moved an amendment ostensibly devised to exclude from the provisions of the Bill all persons not born in Great Britain, but evidently intended chiefly to prevent Irishmen resident over here from being compelled to serve. With considerable ingenuity he managed to introduce into his speech a summary of all Ireland's supposed grievances against England. Mr. Redmond looked rather glum as his ex-follower went on and on, but even he could not help smiling when the hon. member referred to Mr. T. P. O'Connor as "a wirepuller of thirty years' standing." Mr. Long having discussed the amendment in a few good-humoured words, it was negatived without a division.

Mr. Chambers was entrusted with the Irish Unionist amendment designed to secure the inclusion of Ireland in the Bill, and right well he performed his task. He has so seldom spoken in the House that a good many members were surprised at the excellence of his delivery. Moreover, his task was one of some delicacy—namely, to convince the Nationalist members, out of the mouths of their own leaders, that both logic and honour required Ireland to accept compulsion, and show, as he said in ringing tones, that "we are all in it." If he had struck a single false note he might have been suspected of sarcasm, but he successfully evaded this danger.

Colonel Craig, who, dressed in mufti, seconded the amendment, was equally conciliatory in his appeal to the Nationalists. He made it on the very practical ground that the only substantial way in which Ireland could help was in providing fighting men, and that the Bill was necessary to enable her to keep the gallant Irish regiments reinforced with men of their own blood. He did not blink the fact that there was hostility to recruiting in Ireland, but he believed it would disappear if Irish members of both parties made a collective appeal to their fellow-countrymen.

Mr. Bonar Law rose to put the Government point of view, and while he naturally expressed regret that Ireland did not come in, he said he believed that, if the Government had tried to force the Bill upon Ireland, the Nationalists would have been driven to an attitude of uncompromising hostility to the Bill and to the Government. In the circumstances, he thought they would lose more than they would gain by forcing Ireland in this matter. Sir Edward Carson followed his right hon. friend, and took the highly patriotic course of advising his friends not to proceed with the amendment if the Nationalists could not accept it. They would not, he declared, delay the Bill by an hour.

Mr. John Redmond had a difficult task in following this line, though brief, speech. He maintained that the Bill would be impossible in Ireland, and he averred that, instead of leading to an increase in the number of Irishmen in the Army, it would have the opposite effect, and would play into the hands of a contemptible minority of Nationalists who were trying to prevent recruiting, and to undermine the attitude of himself and his friends in regard to the war. Ireland's exclusion would enable him to put it as a matter of honour that Ireland should provide the necessary men, and he begged the House to let his country go her own gait in this matter. Mr. Chambers then asked leave to withdraw the amendment, but a few malcontent Radicals refused to allow this, and talked on for a bit. The amendment was then negatived without a division.

Members on both sides with whom I discussed the subject (and some of whom were very willing to sympathise with the hon. gentleman) found great difficulty in reconciling Mr. John Redmond's repeated assurances, that the overwhelming opinion of the people of Ireland is patriotically with the Empire at this crisis, with the refusal of himself and his party to accept the very modest instalment of compulsion embodied in the Compulsory Service Bill. Their opinion was that a similar difficulty would be felt throughout Great Britain, where, they added, it could not fail to be further noted that the Nationalist Party is the only party in the House of Commons rejecting the Bill.

I am authoritatively informed that over one hundred and twenty members have now joined the Unionist War Committee, over which Sir Edward Carson presides.

It has been rumoured for some days past that the Government intended to take further steps to prevent supplies reaching Germany, an intention strengthened by the revelations just made concerning the huge quantity of cocoa absorbed by the Netherlands. I have called attention to this exportation of cocoa several times during the past year, for it was revealed to everybody in the monthly Board of Trade returns. It is probable that a blockade will be declared, and all ships approaching the German coast will be liable to search. It is said that the United States will object to such a step unless the blockade is made absolute. This means that the Baltic coasts of the enemy must be blockaded. It remains to be seen if this can be done.

During the next few weeks the Churches intend to make great efforts to secure the sympathy of the working classes in connection with war Services. In some places outdoor processions of clergy, choir, and congregations are to be arranged, and these will wend their way through the streets singing one of the many War Litanies now in use. In places where there are several churches, each church will organise its own procession, and unite with the others at some central point, where a joint Service will be held.

Touching this "air" election, some remarkable things appear to have been done and said in Mile End. Mr. Billing has imported into the constituency one of his own aeroplanes, and it is stated that it has been christened "The Mile End Hawk." Are we to understand that the military authorities, who are rightly very particular that no one should fly over London without express permission, have accorded this permission to a Parliamentary candidate? Mr. Warwick Brookes, the official candidate, is also credited with some rather remarkable statements. He is reported to have said that not a single bomb had been dropped in the London district since Sir Percy Scott had assumed the command, "although we had it on Sir John Simon's authority that many attempts have been made by the enemy to accomplish this." When did Sir John Simon make this statement? The only official utterance on the subject that I can remember is Dr. Macnamara's emphatic and reiterated assurance that since October 13th there had been no "abortive raids" on London.

PRICE OF BREAD IN DERRY.

Yesterday the price of bread in Londonderry was advanced by one halfpenny per 4lb. loaf, which makes the present price 8½d.

MESOPOTAMIA.

GENERAL AYLMER'S ADVANCE.

TURKS RETREATING.

SCOPE OF OPERATIONS.

Mr. Chamberlain last night brought the information from General Aylmer's force up to date. At the same time he refused to make any statement as to the scope of the military operations now in progress; but he added that General Nixon is still in command, awaiting the arrival of Sir J. Lake. The telegrams bring news from General Townshend up to the 15th, and from General Aylmer up to the 16th. On the 15th General Aylmer confirms the defeat of the Turks on the 13th, and the occupation of their position at the mouth of the Waddy. The Turks retreated to Essin. All the British wounded had been sent down the river. The equipment of an adequate force for the operations was receiving the earnest attention of the Government.

The United States Ambassador at Constantinople was trying to obtain news of the fate of a party of nine British women, children, and babies deported from Bagdad.

STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Replying to Sir E. Cornwall,

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN said the recent operations in Mesopotamia, including the advance to Ctesiphon, were considered and approved by the War Council. It would not be in the public interest that I should make any statement as to the scope of the military operations now in progress. Information of that kind, under present circumstances, would be much more valuable to the enemy than to members of this House. (Cheers.)

I may, however, take the opportunity of bringing up to date the information I have given in reply to the questions as to the operations which have already taken place.

On the 11th I announced to the House that the enemy had retired to the Essin position, six miles east of Kut el Amara. He, however, apparently advanced again on the 12th, to what is called in the telegrams "The Waddy" position.

Since then we have received telegrams from General Townshend, up to the morning of the 15th, and from General Aylmer, up to the morning of the 16th.

From these it appears that on the 15th General Kemball's column, on the right bank, was holding a Turkish division in front of him, while General Aylmer was pressing back two divisions on the left bank.

There was continuous fighting on the 13th in that neighbourhood, and on the morning of the 14th General Aylmer reported that the enemy was again retiring, and that he himself was moving his headquarters and water transport to the mouth of the Waddy.

On the 15th he reported that the whole of the Waddy position had been captured, and that the enemy's rearguard was taking up a position at Essin.

General Aylmer's pursuit has been seriously hampered by the weather throughout, and I am sorry to say that the weather is still reported to be bad. All the wounded have been sent down the river. (Cheers.)

GENERAL SIR J. NIXON.

Mr. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN informed Sir Edwin Cornwall that General Sir J. Nixon was still in command of the British forces in Mesopotamia, pending the arrival of General Sir J. Lake, which would take place very shortly.

FORCE FOR MESOPOTAMIA.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, replying to Sir E. Cornwall, said that the question of taking all necessary steps to have a force adequate in numbers and equipment sent to Mesopotamia was continuing to receive the earnest attention of the Government. It was not in the public interest to say what arrangements had been made for the conveyance of supplies from Basra to General Townshend's force at Kut el Amara.

NO EARLY DISCUSSION.

Mr. ASQUITH, replying to Sir Edwin Cornwall, said that he did not think that any good purpose could be served by an early discussion of the Mesopotamia campaign.

BRITISH SUBJECTS IN BAGDAD.

Lord ROBERT CECIL, replying to Sir Edwin Cornwall, said that the latest information of the Foreign Office was that nine British women, children, and babies were deported from Bagdad. If this was the case, there were no British women and children left in Bagdad. He had requested the United States Ambassador at Constantinople to be so good as to obtain any news procurable regarding the fate of the party, and also if any, and, if so, how many, British subjects remained in Bagdad.

FIGHTING IN PERSIA.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

The following quaint telegram has been received from Constantinople:—

According to reliable news from Persia, the Governor-General of Luristan, Nisames Sultaneh, has taken over command of the Persian National forces fighting against the Russians and British, has declared war on Great Britain and Persia, and has opened hostilities.

COCOA EXPORTS TO NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

In view of the statements made in Parliament and in the Press with reference to the export of cocoa to Holland, Denmark, and Scandinavia, several of the large cocoa firms in this country are hastening to disclaim responsibility for the large figures quoted. The cocoa exports in 1915 have been given as 34,520,987lbs. The view of those engaged in the industry is that a large proportion of this is raw cocoa, a commodity seldom, if ever, exported by the firms whose names the public usually associate with the cocoa trade. The large exporters, it was pointed out to the Press Association representative yesterday, are known to the Government, since a licence has to be obtained before the goods can be shipped to the Continent. It is also easy for those in touch with the market to identify those who are buying for export.

Messrs. J. S. Fry and Sons, the well-known Bristol firm, yesterday issued the following statement:—"Regarding the statement that has been made in reference to the exports of cocoa to Holland, Denmark, and Scandinavia during 1915, which are stated to amount to 34,520,987lbs., we should like to point out that the prepared cocoa exported by us to the above countries during 1915 was 24,505lbs. (11 tons). The whole of this was in fulfilment of contracts made in 1914. During the same period our exports of chocolate were £14. We think there is no doubt that by far the larger portion of the exports of cocoa refer [illegible] cocoa, and this we have never handled. [illegible] have always been strongly of opinion that [illegible] export during the war both of raw [illegible] manufactured cocoa to Holland, Denmark [illegible] Scandinavian countries should have been [prohibited] by the Government."

Messrs. Cadbury Bros. state that they [do] not export raw cocoa, while their 1915 [export] of prepared cocoa amounted to 5cwt. [illegible] in fulfilment of contracts made in 1914 [illegible] firm's chocolate export to the three [countries in] 1915 was of the value of £768. [illegible] bury add:—"We have constantly [illegible] both in the Press and in interviews [illegible] Government departments, the prohibition [of ex]ports of cocoa to the above [countries during] the war."

Messrs. Rowntree and C[o.] write as follows:—

[illegible] 17th

In view of the recent re[illegible] ment to the exportation of [illegible] Denmark, and Scandinavia [illegible] visable to state the following [illegible] House of Lords on Thursday [illegible] mentioned figures were quoted [illegible] ports to countries named—Sixteen [illegible] fore the war, 8,883 tons, sixteen [illegible] war, 33,357 tons. These figures refer [to] cocoa only—i.e., untreated cocoa beans [illegible] exportation of manufactured cocoa [illegible] indeed. Our position is as follows:

(1) Raw cocoa [illegible] the untreated bean)—Neither during 1914 nor 1915 [did we] export any. The exportation of raw cocoa [is a] business we have never handled.

(2) Manufactured cocoa—In 1914 [the ex]ports of manufactured cocoa to the [countries] mentioned were seven tons (value £[illegible]). 1915 we exported no manufactured [cocoa] whatever to these countries.

(3) Chocolate—From July, 1914, to [June], 1915, we exported 14½ tons of [chocolate to] the countries mentioned (value £1,[illegible]). [Since] June, 1915, we have exported none.

We may further add that in our [illegible] with the Government departments we [have] advocated that exports of cocoa [to the] countries mentioned should be prohibited [dur]ing the war. Having stated our own [position] we may add that we believe the principal [rea]son for the greatly increased exports [of] raw cocoa from this country is that the [port] of Hamburg, which was the largest centre [of] cocoa exportation in the world, has [been] closed since the beginning of the war. [Con]sequently, much of the raw cocoa for neutral countries, which in normal times would have gone to Hamburg, has come to England and been re-exported.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' PENSIONS.

PRINCE OF WALES'S SPEECH.

MILLION POUND GRANT FROM THE EXCHEQUER.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales delivered the following speech yesterday afternoon at the first meeting of the Statutory Committee appointed under the Naval and Military Pensions Act:—

Ladies and gentlemen,—It was with feelings of much diffidence that I accepted the Prime Minister's invitation to be the Chairman of this important Committee, which has been created by Act of Parliament, for it is the first work of a public character which I have undertaken. At the same time, it is most gratifying to me that I am considered worthy to preside over this distinguished and representative body empowered to deal with a matter of such deep national interest as the pensions and allowances granted, not only to those who have been engaged in this, the greatest war the world has ever seen, but also to their wives, their families, their widows, and dependents. My dear father and other members of my family are to-day, as in the past, personally identified with all schemes for the welfare of sailors and soldiers. I am proud to follow their example.

It has been my good fortune for some months to be associated with the daily life of our Army at the front, and the experiences thus gained will leave imperishable memories of the dauntless courage and cheerful endurance of all ranks. So I regard it as a privilege to join with you in rendering service to them or to their dependents. With regard to the powers entrusted to us, it is satisfactory to know that we shall be able to deal sympathetically with the cases of widows and dependents of soldiers who may need more individual treatment than can be given under the necessarily somewhat rigid system of Government departments. It must be our endeavour to save those who have answered their country's call from the dread, lest, should their lives be sacrificed, their families will suffer serious hardship or any material lowering of the standard of life. Under the Act, we shall not only be authorised to supplement, in exceptional cases, the scale of State pensions, but also to take into account the position of dependent persons not hitherto recognised by the State. And there is another class to whom the whole sympathy of the nation will go out, and who may count upon the hearty consideration of the Committee—those who, in the prime of manhood and vigour of health, have been permanently disabled. Although they will receive substantial pensions from the State, our special duties will be to initiate schemes of training and means of finding employment, and thus enable them to feel that they are still active members of the community.

Among the members of our body are representatives of many of the various voluntary associations that have already done so much to relieve the Government departments and to ensure a sympathetic treatment of the families of men with the Colours and of the widows and orphans, the number of which alas! daily increases. I doubt whether the public at large has fully recognised and appreciated the quiet, unselfish work which, since the opening of the war, has been done by thousands of men and women to make certain that, as far as possible, the men who are fighting our battles shall be free from anxiety as to the well-being of their families and homes. It will be for us to see that this good work is not lost, but rather adjusted and developed. I sincerely hope that they will place their services at the disposal of their country by serving on, or co-operating with, the new local Committees which will come into being as a consequence of this Act.

During the continuance of the war it will be difficult, indeed I fear impossible, for me to carry out fully my duties as Chairman, but I shall follow your proceedings with the closest interest, and I look forward to the day when my time will be more at your disposal. Meanwhile, you will be guided in your deliberations by our Vice-Chairman, Mr. Cyril Jackson, who can always count upon loyal and implicit confidence.

The official report states that the meeting considered the subject of organisation and decided to appoint the following committees:—

1. Organisation and general purposes, consisting of eight members.
2. Finance—Six members.
3. Pensions, grants, and allowances—[illegible] members.

His Royal Highness (Chairman), the Vice-Chairman, and the Right Hon. W. Hayes Fisher will be ex-officio members of all the Committees. Until a Secretary is appointed it was decided that the Secretary of the Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation (Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Welby) should act in that capacity, and that, pending a decision as to public offices, the work shall be carried on at the offices of the Corporation, 22 [illegible] place, Pall Mall, where all letters should be addressed for the present.

On the appointment of the Finance Committee, Mr. Hayes Fisher stated that he had been authorised by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to state that he will recommend to Parliament and endeavour to obtain a State grant of one million pounds sterling to be placed at the disposal of the Statutory Committee.

GOLD MEDAL FOR THE CAPTAIN OF THE OLYMPIC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, MONDAY.

An official decree issued here to-day [awards] a gold medal upon Captain Hayes, of the Olympic, for the devotion which he showed in going to the assistance of the mail steamer Provincia, and also to Captain Watson, of the Lady Plymouth, who picked up the crew of the Calvados. The Provincia was sunk by an Austrian submarine off the Greek island of Cerigo on October 3rd.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

IN THE ADRIATIC.

The Naval Correspondent of *The Times* writes—Whatever advantages the possession of Lovtchen will give to the Austrians on shore, its influence upon the maritime situation is not likely to be of great importance. Mount Lovtchen does, indeed, dominate the Bay of Cattaro, but not sufficiently so to render it untenable by a fleet, or the Austrians would have been cleared out of it long ago. But neither Cattaro in itself—with or without the dominating forts of Mount Lovtchen—can prove a menace to the Adriatic. It is the naval force which may operate from this base which constitutes the threat to the Italian communication by sea. What does not appear to have been fully realised, however, is that the deep-water passage between the Dalmatian islands and the coast has always been available to the Austrian fleet. From a naval point of view, the presence of the main Austrian fleet, or a part of it, at Cattaro would appear to indicate that there is free ingress and egress at Pola, and that the need for a covering force to the small craft acting from Cattaro has been found necessary.

IRELAND AND THE BILL.

In a letter to *The Times* to-day "Irishman" asks why Ireland has been excluded from the Military Service Bill. Why was the Derby method not applied to Ireland? The reason is that the leaders of the Nationalist Party fear the Sinn Fein, or anti-British, organisation, which, week by week, is drawing adherents from them, largely by representing them as recruiting agents for England. Mr. Balfour hesitates to apply the term "disloyal" to any people in Ireland. Were he a reader of the numerous weekly papers circulated through the country, discouraging recruiting and dealing with England as the "real enemy," he would have no such hesitation. Those who know what is going on have no doubt that German money is being liberally circulated through Ireland. The large crop of papers that are published, the leaflets and circulars that come from no one knows where, the bands of anti-British organisers working through the country, the supplies of arms, all point to the provision of money by the enemies of the Empire. There is plenty of good material in Ireland, "Irishman" proceeds to show, but why are not the figures of recruiting in each county of Ireland published?

CONSCRIPTION OF WEALTH.

The Military Service Bill, says *The Times*, entered the Committee stage yesterday, but the only real interest in the proceedings lay in the attempt at obstruction made by a negligible and discredited minority. The Government have only to be firm and frank and their difficulties will disappear. Reasonable and proper amendments to the bill should receive every consideration, but the one overwhelming factor is the military necessity and the fatal danger of delay. The public have to be made to understand that, if we do not have the men required, we shall not win the war. To that every consideration must yield. If the "conscription of capital" is necessary to win the war, then let us have it. There are, however, certain forms of wealth which might be ascertained and seized with comparative celerity. These are funds and money assets. These include, among others, funds belonging to the trade unions, co-operative societies and insurance societies, savings banks deposits, and the like. These are all capital or wealth, and, as there is no distinction of classes under the Military Service Bill, there could, of course, be no such distinction under the Conscription of Wealth Bill.

KINGSTOWN AND THE WAR.

STATEMENT BY URBAN COUNCIL CHAIRMAN.

Mr. M. F. O'Brien, J.P., Chairman, presided yesterday at the meeting of the Kingstown Urban Council.

There were also present—Messrs. J. J. Kennedy, J. Smyth, [illegible], Beckford, M. Murray, H. J. Moss, J.P., [illegible] S. Troy, and Ed. Field.

The Chairman opened the business with an interesting review of the Council's proceedings during his chairmanship. He said he felt that the members of the Council had to be congratulated upon the steady advances made in several branches of their work as a municipal body, and that their balance sheet of work had not been unproductive. To commence with, their township had maintained ever-increasing favour with those who looked for a pleasant place to live in. More visitors than ever had come there during the past summer, and there had been fewer unoccupied houses. This might, in part, be ascribed to the increased attractiveness of their sea front and the unique facilities for sea bathing, and also to the fact that this year the work of advertising the township was given to an enterprising Irish firm. Early in the year, as the body in charge of the gate of Ireland, their Council gave parting well wishes to the Marquis and Marchioness of Aberdeen, and also an address of welcome to the new Lord Lieutenant and Lady Wimborne. Consistent support has been given by this Council to all projects arising out of the present international struggle, and the Council had made decent allowances to all its employés who had joined the Army, and many of their officers and workmen had taken advantage of it. Under the chairmanship of Councillor Kennedy large sums of money had been raised in the township for the Prince of Wales's Fund, and Councillor Murray has worked most successfully to provide and care for numbers of the homeless. [illegible] most worthy Christian [illegible] and the ladies helping him deserved grateful thanks. Men and money [illegible] the township gave both. In money [illegible] invested in the War Loan. The [illegible] action of enlisting in the [illegible] both the industrial and leisured classes had been enormous. The ranks of the [illegible] National Volunteers had been depleted [illegible] of their number having joined the colours. The sons of several of their councillors and of their leading citizens were now at the front, a considerable portion of the "Dublins," in the glorious Tenth and Sixteenth Divisions, were from Kingstown. One transport alone of the Sixteenth Division had on board 352 Kingstown men. As Lord Wimborne had said, the towns had done well. If English towns had done as well in the recruiting movement as Kingstown had there would have been no need for the Compulsion Bill that it had been necessary to introduce in England. Proceeding, the Chairman said that 37 new artisans' dwellings would be ready during the early part of this year. Although since the building scheme initiated by Councillor Kennedy over 500 houses had been erected there yet remain many miserable hovels in which people were glad to shelter. Everyone was impressed with the urgency of the need of more houses, and regarded it as their first duty to have the workers better accommodated. Having referred to the new schemes in hand, he said they had been able to approve of the plans for two of the sites, and said that Councillor Devitt, the Chairman of the Construction Committee, deserved great credit for putting his heart into the work, and showing such great executive ability. Regarding their staff he knew the general body of the ratepayers had approved their increasing by 2s. a week the wages in 1914, which had been further supplemented by 2s. a week as a war bonus. Referring to the havoc made by the storm of November 12th, he said almost contemporaneously they had lost the Pavilion. The Pavilion Company was started as an asset to the township as much as a commercial project. Its loss was their loss. Everyone hoped the Pavilion would soon be rebuilt. Mentioning the electric light scheme, he said they had made periodic appearances in the law courts to resist an enormous bill of costs. When a bill of costs of £1,200 was presented, the Taxing Master reduced it by £600, and they as trustees would not have been entitled to pay a larger sum. They had fearlessly attacked the Government for their policy of doing away with one of the magistracies, and they were the first public body to protest against the Dublin Castle policy of saving for the English Exchequer. (Applause.)

NORTH-WEST STAFFORDSHIRE.

UNOPPOSED RETURN.

Mr. Samuel Finney, Labour, was yesterday returned without opposition for North-West Staffordshire.

BALKAN WAR THEATRE.

GENERAL SARRAIL TAKES SUPREME COMMAND.

MONTENEGRO AND AUSTRIA.

PEACE PROPOSALS ACCEPTED.

It is stated that the supreme command of the French, British, and Serbian Forces in Macedonia has been vested in General Sarrail, under whose orders General Mahon will also act. General Sarrail will assume his new duties from Monday next. Satisfaction is expressed in all quarters at this unity of command.

An Athens telegram states that Montenegro has concluded an armistice with Austria. This was confirmed by a statement in the Hungarian Chamber that Montenegro had made proposals for opening peace negotiations. The conditions were unconditional capitulation.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
ATHENS, SATURDAY.

It is reported here that Montengro has signed an armistice with Austria.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)
AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

A Budapest telegram says that Count Tisza, Hungarian Prime Minister, announced in the Chamber that Montenegro had made proposals for the opening of peace negotiations. He added that Montenegro had accepted an unconditional armistice, and that when the capitulation had been completed peace negotiations would be initiated.

UNCONDITIONAL CAPITULATION.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)
AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

A Budapest telegram states that Count Tisza during to-day's discussion of the Budget in the Hungarian Parliament said—I beg leave to interrupt the discussion to announce that the King and Government of Montenegro have asked to be allowed to open peace negotiations. (Great commotion.) In reply to this request we demanded as a preliminary to the initiation of peace negotiations, unconditional capitulation. I have now received news that Montenegro has agreed to unconditional surrender. (Loud applause.) Therefore, after the capitulation has been accomplished, peace negotiations can begin. Without over-estimating the significance of this event, I think that I can in any case describe it as an important and gratifying event, which shows that the Hungarian Monarchy and nation are reaping the first fruits of their perseverance and heroism.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)
SALONIKA, SUNDAY (received Monday).

From to-day General Sarrail assumes the supreme command of the Franco-British forces concentrated at Salonika.

The decision to place the command of the forces in the hands of one officer is welcomed in British, no less than in French, military circles, where it is felt that it will make for the best results.

General Sarrail is not merely the senior General on the spot, but has a remarkable record to his credit, having, as Commander of the Verdun Army Corps, completely baffled the efforts of the Crown Prince to break through, in spite of the latter having infinitely stronger forces at his disposal.

In Macedonia also General Sarrail conducted his offensive with dash and vigour, and only just failed to join hands with the Serbians, finally extricating himself from a difficult advanced position in a masterly manner, inflicting losses on the enemy while bringing his own men away almost scathless.

The relations between General Sarrail and General Sir Bryan Mahon are most cordial, as, indeed, they are between all ranks of the French and British forces, and the only effect of the new arrangement will be to promote the closest collaboration between the two forces.

BULGARIANS AND MACEDONIA.

(FROM MR. G. J. STEVENS, SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION AND THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH.")
SALONIKA, SATURDAY, 10.30 P.M.

A reliable traveller who was recently at Philippopolis tells me that amongst the middle and lower classes of the population hatred against King Ferdinand is intense, and although the Bulgarians are satisfied that Macedonia is in their hands they entertain no illusions that they can retain it unless they can make peace with Russia and obtain her forgiveness; but King Ferdinand is considered by these people as an obstacle in their way.

On his way here this traveller, when near Adrianople, passed a large camp, in which he had time to notice Bulgarian, German, and Turkish troops. At Xanthi he saw a German aviation camp.

Travellers whom he met coming from Constantinople informed him that the Turkish troops which had been withdrawn from the Dardanelles were sent to Asia Minor, ostensibly for the expedition against Egypt. In reality, however, they were sent to Mesopotamia, where it is said a Turkish offensive is in preparation.

MARTIAL LAW IN GREECE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ATHENS, MONDAY.

The journal *Kosmos* says it is in a position to know that the Government, in agreement with the King, has decided to proclaim martial law this week, probably on Saturday. It adds that Parliament is meeting next Monday to ratify the measure.

BARALONG INCIDENT.

A WELL STAGE-MANAGED CASE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

The well stage-managed Baralong discussion in the Reichstag is judged by the *Nieuwe Van Den Dag* to be a clever manœuvre by official Germany to relegate the question of dear prices and bad food in Germany to the background, and once more stir the people up against the enemy.

OBITUARY.

MR. WILLIAM RUSSELL.

The death occurred yesterday of Mr. William Russell, solicitor, at his residence, Ardnagaal, Downpatrick, Co. Down. Admitted to the legal profession in 1871, Mr. Russell enjoyed the respect and esteem of all of his legal colleagues. He was a member of the Committee of Management of the Down District Lunatic Asylum. He took a prominent part in raising the local Belgian Refugees Fund, and gave valuable assistance at recruiting meetings. Two of his sons hold commissioned rank in the Army, and are in the fighting line.

Sir Francis Ley, Bart., died yesterday at Epperstone Manor, Notts, at the age of 70. Sir Francis, who was created a baronet in 1905, was founder and managing director of Ley's works in Derby and owner of about 6,500 acres of agricultural property. He was a Knight of Grace of the Hospital of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

WESTERN FIELD OF WAR.

OPERATIONS AT GIVENCHY.

GOOD RESULTS.

Sir Douglas Haig reports that excellent results were obtained by a combined attack with bombs, rifle grenades, and trench mortars at Givenchy. North of Ypres our bombardment caused a large fire behind the enemy's lines.

BRITISH REPORT.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, MONDAY, 9.17 P.M.

Last night the enemy showed some activity with trench mortars and bombs at Givenchy.

To-day we made a combined attack with bombs, rifle grenades, and trench mortars at the same place, with excellent results.

Our bombardment has been effective at Frelinghem, Zwarteleen, and north of Ypres, where a large fire was caused behind the enemy's lines.

Hostile artillery active at Ypres.

FRENCH REPORTS.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIALS.)
PARIS, MONDAY.

To-day's French official *communiqué* states:

There is nothing to report in the course of the night except between the Somme and the Avre, where our artillery has been rather active.

11 P.M.

In Belgium, between Westende and Middlekerke, our long range artillery shelled an enemy gathering, which suffered appreciable losses. Two enemy aeroplanes which were flying towards Dunkirk were bombarded by our special guns, and were compelled to turn back. They dropped four bombs on the dunes without result.

Between the Somme and the Aisne we bombarded the German trenches at Herbecourt, west of Péronne, and of Moulin Sous Tout Vent.

To the east of the heights of the Meuse our long range guns bombarded enemy stores near Conflans en Jarnisky (south of Briey). A flame and thick column of smoke were noticed rising from the bombarded buildings.

GERMAN DESPATCH.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)
AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

The following was issued in Berlin to-day:—No events of importance occurred in the Western theatre. In the town of Lens sixteen inhabitants were killed and wounded by enemy artillery fire.

WAR AND THE WORKMEN.

WHAT PEACE WILL BRING.

THE NEED OF SAVING.

The Rev. T. A. Finlay, S.J., lectured upon "The War and the Workingman" last evening at the Workmen's Club, 41 York street, Dublin, under the auspices of the Leo Guild. Mr. Michael Comyn, K.C., presided.

The Rev. T. A. Finlay said that the war now raging in Europe had brought its burdens to the community as a whole, and, as usual, they had fallen very heavily upon the workingmen. He proposed to explain in what the evils consisted, how they had arisen, and what dimensions they might be expected to assume. The supplies on which we depended for our subsistence, he proceeded, had decreased, and, the demand continuing, had brought about a rise in prices—a rise to which no limits could be placed if the war were prolonged. Those who predicted the conflict years before the war came told the farmers of Ireland that the best provision they could make for the future was the highest possible production of food supplies. The best parts of their most fertile land—Meath, Roscommon, Westmeath, Limerick, Tipperary—were still given over to grass, to raising cattle chiefly for English slaughterhouses. It had been shown that food, whether for man or beast, raised on that area would be four times the output as that secured by feeding beasts upon it. (Applause.)

Father Finlay went on to demonstrate the effect upon prices of the withdrawal of men from useful industries to be soldiers, or to devote themselves to the production of useless, noxious, destructive munitions of war. (Applause.) Commodities were scarce, freight charges were enormous, and extra had to be paid for implements. All these extras, added to the prices, were paid by the consumer. The farmers of the country, however, were in the position of being able to secure almost all the necessaries of life for the same price as before—the cost of their own labour. The war was costing £50 a second, the wages of a labouring man for a year, and the estimated debt, if carried in bags containing £5,000 in gold, would require 330,000 soldiers, or a procession 76 miles long, four deep. Ireland's share in munition work had not been quite on the same generous scale as her payment for the war. The high wages for munition workers were being spent as freely as they were dispensed by the Government, and the standard of living had gone up remarkably. The rise in prices caused by that demand was increasing constantly the burden on the poor.

AFTER THE WAR.

When peace was declared the capital accumulated by generations of civilised men would have disappeared, blown from the cannon's mouth or sunk in the sea, applied to the destruction of human life, none of it for the production of anything which would be serviceable in conditions of peace. When peace came the lavish expenditure by the Government upon war and preparation for war would stop: separation allowances would stop, increased munition workers' wages would be at an end. The very means of reconstructing the industrial system would have disappeared, and we should have exhausted our borrowing capacity. Then we should have again to conquer the markets lost to the shrewd Americans, while two or three million soldiers would be disbanded, and would need to be provided for. It would require a political, social, and industrial genius to say how that problem was to be coped with, and some capacity to deal with it would be indicated if it was realised now what its magnitude was going to be, and some provision made to meet it. The Germans were already making provision by laying in stores of raw materials across the sea. If the problem were not dealt with, and there were in the cities of England crowds of hungry men, without home or employment, and for whom wages could not be furnished, it would require all the statesmanship available to prevent a social revolution in that country. From that condition of things Ireland would, to a large extent, be free, owing to the fact that the population was mainly agricultural. The agriculturist had his source of supply always at hand, and if he would use it for himself and the benefit of his countrymen they would not starve. (Applause.) There would be a transfer of labour from the cities to the open country, and the soil of Ireland would have to be more extensively tilled. It might be one of the happy issues of the war that a transfer of labour from the cities back to the land would become a necessity. The amenities of town life were poor compensation to the workman who had lost all the advantages of a healthy country life. Once the war was over all must be content to see the rate of remuneration of labour decline considerably. Prices must fall in a degree that would surprise most people, because the purchasing power of the working people would not be there. Whether the decline in wages would bring about a protest—perhaps a violent protest—on the part of labour they could not say. In consequence of the fall of prices money would have a much greater value than now, and there was, therefore, an incentive to put by money for a time of scarcity. His final advice was not to purchase commodities unless they were indispensable. Anything saved from the present would be required in the future, and would be much more effective as a purchasing medium later on. Everyone should think those things out for himself, and devise for himself a practical rule of conduct, so that he might be enabled to hold his own in the more difficult conditions which would arise when peace came. (Applause.)

On the motion of the Chairman, a vote of thanks was passed to Father Finlay for his lecture.

EASTERN FIELD OF WAR.

MARKED RUSSIAN PROGRESS.

GERMANS IN THE MARSHES.

The Russian report last night recorded only minor operations, but the Petrograd correspondent of "The Times" warns his readers not to infer from the tone of the official despatches that the Russian movements have stopped. On the contrary, they are making marked progress at many points of the line, and inflicting huge losses on the Germans.

RUSSIAN REPORT.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)
PETROGRAD, MONDAY.

To-day's official *communiqué* says:—

Western Front—German aeroplanes carried out raids over Schlok, Kurtenhof, and Dvinsk. In the districts of Plakanen, south of Riga, east of Friedrichstadt, and Illuxt there were artillery duels. Successful activity is reported by our artillery on the village of Laorenska, and in the region of Dubeliszki, north-west of Dvinsk.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS.

GERMAN RETREAT AT PINSK.

(TIMES WAR TELEGRAM, PER PRESS ASSOCIATION.)
PETROGRAD, MONDAY.

The laconic official references to the situation on the entire front as being "without change" must not be understood to imply an actual lull in the fighting, which, in the regions of the Strypa and Czernowitz, continues with unabated obstinacy; but, pending the attainment of more definite results, the *communiqués* maintain discreet brevity, while the concentration of German troops in Galicia and the Bukovina is a sure indication of the immediate importance of this theatre. Unofficial details as to the present relative positions of the belligerents in Southern Poland merit attention. It is reported that almost all the Kukhotska-Volia-Golost sector has been cleared of Austro-Germans, and several miles of the enemy's trenches are in our hands. The Austro-German front has been pierced in many sectors near Pinsk, and on the Poliesie our advance continues, although hampered by the recent thaw.

Prisoners arriving at Luninetz state that the German losses are enormous, both from casualties and sickness. A particularly acute form of influenza is raging in the marshlands. Prisoners further declare that the enemy has evacuated Pinsk, has even removed the garrison, and at present holds the trenches on the eastern border of the town. The Russians now occupy elevations near the town, from which the suburbs are easily discernible.

From other high points in the Poliesie, German motor omnibuses, motor cars, sawmill machinery, and drainage apparatus can be seen hopelessly embedded in the melting mire of the swamps.

Despite the enemy's reinforcements in the region of Kolki and Czartorysk, fighting continues to incline in our favour. The enemy's final retirement from Czartorysk, after a series of costly counter-attacks, partook of the nature of a panic flight, in which the men, under a ceaseless pelting of Russian shells, discarded rifles, cartridges, and their upper garments. The enemy is now hurriedly bringing up heavy guns and reserves to the neighbourhood of Komartoff, and is generally displaying great activity.

COMPULSORY SERVICE.

STRIKING SOCIALIST MANIFESTO.

A manifesto on the question of compulsory service and labour has been issued by the Socialist National Defence Committee. After declaring that "they lie who assert that the obligation to defend national liberty and national right is contrary to Socialist principles," the manifesto goes on to say:—

"We, as Socialists, declare that to object to the principle of compulsion when one's native land is attacked is hypocrisy. Socialism is not a system of 'go as you please.' Socialism is not anarchism. Socialism is rather a necessary retort and challenge to the individualist school of Radicalism, and we who have fought for many years in vindication of labour's rights have now to remind organised labour that direct and indirect compulsion is the keystone of the edifice of unionism. A man who is a blackleg in vindication of his assertion of right to work as many hours at whatsoever wages he pleases or can get, has a short shrift at the hands of organised labour, and rightly so; and the physically capable trade unionist, who is not required for vital national interests, and who refuses to bear arms when the country is threatened by the same horrors that have devastated Belgium and France, is a humbug and a coward. From the cradle to the grave the whole of our social life is characterised by compulsion. How, then, when millions of ruthless soldiery, led by the most brutal of all tyrannies, threaten our hearths and homes and the destiny of our people, shall a man refuse, in the misused name of liberty, the duty of discharging with his fellows the elementary right of self-defence?

"British Workers.—We are convinced that this agitation, so far as it is carried on in the name of the masses of the British workingmen, is a slander on the courage and character of the British masses. We challenge the so-called labour champions of a premature peace, who bleat about democratic control, to resign their seats, and appeal on this question to the electorate. We shall not hesitate to respond to this action, and to repeat at Leicester, at Blackburn, at Bradford, and at Sheffield the signal castigation inflicted on them at Merthyr Tydvil."

MORE STRINGENT BLOCKADE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, MONDAY.

The *Evening Post's* Washington correspondent says—President Wilson has received from London, from Mr. Page, and also from Colonel House, information that the rules of the blockade of Germany are about to be established, even more stringently than those hitherto applied. The matter has already been submitted to France and the other *Entente* Allies. While not pretending to have details, the correspondent publishes what purport to be the principles to be applied, and also says that President Wilson has been informed that a long Note, in reply to the American Note of last October, will soon be ready to be despatched.

GERMANS' TERRIBLE WEEK-END.

Mr. James Dunne, the Rotterdam correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, telegraphs that the Germans have endured a terrible week-end from heavy and sustained artillery fire. From Het Sas, in the north, down to Lens, the German lines have been shelled with that deadly accuracy which makes it so dreaded by the German Western Army. Death and destruction rained around Lens, where an important railway junction east of Avions was greatly damaged. The German artillery was unable adequately to reply to the British big guns, and this fact is doing much to destroy the *moral* of the German soldiers. So long as the German guns were able to keep the upper hand the Germans felt confident of their superiority. Now their spirit has completely changed. The men are living in daily and nightly terror of surprise bombardments.

COMPULSORY SERVICE BILL.

MOTION TO INCLUDE IRELAND NEGATIVED.

MR. BONAR LAW EXPLAINS THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

VIEWS OF SIR EDWARD CARSON AND MR. REDMOND.

In the House of Commons yesterday, in Committee on the Military Service (No. 2) Bill,

The Prime Minister announced that the Government did not intend to go beyond the first eleven lines of the bill. On these eleven lines it would be possible to raise the question of the inclusion or exclusion of Ireland.

Mr. Ginnell moved an amendment limiting the operation of the bill to persons born or naturalised in Great Britain.

Mr. Walter Long opposed the amendment, which was negatived without a division.

Mr. Chambers moved an amendment to include Ireland in the scope of the bill.

He said he had no desire to delay the passage of the bill, but was anxious to remove the stigma and disgrace which the bill in its present shape cast upon his fellow-countrymen. It was admitted that the voluntary system had not provided the number of men needed to bring the war to a successful conclusion, and he saw no reason why the compulsion which was applied to England, Scotland, and Wales should not be applied to Ireland.

If the Nationalists would consent to the inclusion of Ireland they would do a great thing for the ending of the war. If Irishmen would fling their whole soul into this war we should win in a gallop.

Colonel Craig, in seconding, said that no one who knew Ireland would deny that there were half a million sturdy men there, who, if called upon, on an equality with the rest of the United Kingdom, could be enlisted, and he hoped the Nationalist Party would reconsider their decision on this question. He appealed to them, even at the eleventh hour, not to allow Ireland to remain outside the bill.

Mr. Bonar Law admitted that he understood and sympathised with the motives which had led to such a vigorous protest against the exclusion of Ireland from the bill. Ireland had as much to gain by our victory, and would suffer as much by our defeat, as any other part of the United Kingdom.

The only object of the bill was to get the necessary men, and to get them in the way that would cause least friction, and produce the smallest amount of division in the nation as a whole.

Looking at Ireland as it was, he strongly believed that it would not be possible to put this bill into operation there without the exercise of force, and a considerable amount of force. It was no pleasure to him to emphasise the fact that Ireland was different from England, but she was, and he believed that even from a material point of view the Government would lose more than they would gain by trying to force this bill upon Ireland.

He believed that an attempt to force this bill upon Ireland would have driven the Nationalist leader and his supporters to an attitude of uncompromising hostility to the bill and to the Government who introduced it, and that it would have been impossible to have obtained that measure of consent in the House which they had obtained.

When one knew the history of Ireland, it was not a small thing, it was a very great thing, that for the first time in our history the official representatives of the Nationalist Party were openly and avowedly on the side of the Government of the day.

Sir Edward Carson repeated the contention he put forward in the second reading debate, that he saw no reason for the exclusion of Ireland.

He made one more appeal to his friends below the gangway that they should agree to include Ireland in the bill.

For his own part, after what Mr. Bonar Law had said, he was not prepared to delay this bill for one hour by pressing the amendment. He would do nothing to weaken the Government or the country in the struggle in which it was engaged.

He was anxious that there should be no divergence of opinion in the House, and would advise his Unionist friends, in the circumstances, not to press the matter further, and not to take a division. He understood that the Nationalists were willing to agree to certain concessions, which, he hoped, would lead to a satisfactory settlement.

Mr. John Redmond deplored the situation that had arisen. The simple fact was that conscription in Ireland to-day would be impracticable, unworkable, and impossible.

Instead of increasing the number of Irishmen in the Army it would have the opposite effect—it would most undoubtedly paralyse the efforts of himself and others who had worked unsparingly, and not altogether unsuccessfully, since the commencement of the war, and it would play right into the hands of the contemptible minority amongst the Nationalists of Ireland, who had tried to prevent recruiting, and to undermine the position and power of the leaders of the Irish Party because of the action they had taken.

After paying a tribute to the admirable manner of the mover and seconder of the amendment, he argued that recruiting in all the large towns in Ireland had been marvellously successful, but not so successful in the agricultural districts.

The overwhelming sentiment of the Irish people was with the Empire for the first time, and that fact was of incalculable value to the Empire. Let the House rest assured of Ireland's support, and when he went back to Ireland he would be able to say that her exclusion from the bill was another argument which made it incumbent on her honour and duty to provide the men.

Mr. Chaplin emphasised the unity of the House as shown in the course of the debate.

Mr. Chambers afterwards asked leave to withdraw the amendment, but it was negatived without a division.

Other amendments were afterwards disposed of.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Monday.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 2.45.

The House went into Committee on the Military Service (No. 2) Bill, Mr. WHITLEY in the chair.

Mr. ASQUITH said it might be convenient for the Committee if he announced at the outset that the Government did not propose to go beyond the first eleven lines of the bill. He did not think time would permit of adequate discussion of the points which arose in the subsequent portion of the clause. On the first eleven lines of the bill it would be possible to raise the question of the inclusion or exclusion of Ireland. While he (Mr. Asquith) was unavoidably absent from the House, the Colonial Secretary (Mr. Bonar Law) had kindly consented to take charge of the bill.

MR. GINNELL.

Mr. GINNELL moved an amendment limiting the operation of the bill to persons born or naturalised in Great Britain. He contended that the Government had no right to force conscription on Colonials and Irishmen who happened to be resident in the United Kingdom at the time of the passing of the Act.

MR. LONG.

Mr. LONG opposed the amendment which was negatived without a division.

INCLUSION OF IRELAND MOVED.

Mr. CHAMBERS moved an amendment with the object of bringing Ireland within the scope of the bill. He said he had no desire to delay the passage of the bill, but was sincerely anxious that the stigma which the bill as at present framed cast upon his country and his countrymen should, if possible, be removed. He was anxious that the stigma should be removed, because he felt profoundly that in the crisis in which the Empire was at present placed, when the call came to every class of men who owned allegiance to the Flag, to treat Ireland differently to the other portions of the United Kingdom did convey something very close to a reproach and a disgrace which it would take a considerable time to remove. (Cheers.) He did not desire to make the slightest political capital out of the question. He would be grieved above all men if that should be the result of the amendment he had proposed. He shared to the fullest extent the gratification and delight at the great number of his fellow-countrymen who had rallied to the Colours in support of the Empire. He cared not whether they came from the North or the South, the East or the West of Ireland. He cared not what their motives might have been; he cared not to what regiments they attached themselves. Therefore, he would not do anything in his speech to praise one district or blame the other. It would be time enough when the war was over for arguments or statements of that kind. It would be time enough when the war was over, and we had obtained the honourable peace which they all so ardently desired, to distribute praise and blame. It was in that spirit alone that he moved his amendment. What was the principle which had prompted him in moving it? They were told that men were indispensable to the successful prosecution of the war, and that we could not win unless the men were forthcoming. Efforts had been made throughout the country and throughout Ireland to induce men to come to the Colours, and those who had responded were numerous enough to supply the demand which the occasion made. It consequently became necessary, and was now almost an accomplished fact, that other measures should be taken in England, Scotland, and Wales in order to secure the necessary number of men. What he desired to say was that there were in Scotland men of military age of the first quality, and men who came exactly within the description of this bill after all exemptions and exceptions were allowed for, and he maintained that those of his countrymen who came within that description ought to take their share and their part in the great conflict. (Cheers.) He contended that the menace which had rendered this bill necessary for Great Britain applied with equal force at least to his countrymen in Ireland of a like description. He had seen discussions about figures, he had heard figures given in that House by the Chief Secretary, and he had seen them criticised elsewhere. He was convinced that those figures were not exactly accurate. The Chief Secretary never suggested that they were. He was not going to deal with them. He preferred the evidence of his own senses to all the figures that were ever framed or printed. He lived in Ireland. He had spent his life in the very centre of it, and as he walked along the streets he saw numbers of men eligible, suitable, competent for the Army, and he held that if the cases were such that a measure of compulsion was necessary in England, Scotland, and Wales, it was also necessary in Ireland, when they knew that the men were there, and that they were required.

THE ATTITUDE OF IRELAND.

What was the attitude of Ireland towards this question? There had been a great deal of discussion. The member for East Mayo declared the true sentiment of Ireland when he said Ireland was sincerely with Great Britain in the war. He believed that all that was good and best in Ireland was with us in this war. Mr. John Redmond had said that there was no sacrifice he was not prepared to make to bring the war to a successful conclusion. He said he would stop at nothing that was calculated to effect that purpose. He asked him not to stick at this measure. The hon. and learned member also reflected the feelings of his fellow-countrymen. He believed that the great majority of the people of Ireland, of every class, no matter how much they might be divided on other questions, were unanimous upon this point. The question arose as to who were to be the judges as to whether the bill was necessary or not. Who were to be the judges of what was necessary? Surely it was not the man who was asked to perform some act of sacrifice, but the responsible Government of the country. If the Nationalist members who represented the larger section of the people of Ireland, united in having Ireland introduced into this bill—and he knew that without their consent it would not be done—they would do more to end the war, and show a united front to Allies and enemy alike, that Ireland was in it, and that they were all united in the determination to pursue the war to the bitter end. (Hear, hear.) Mr. John Redmond had told them that Ireland was eager and willing to do her duty. He (Mr. Chambers) believed it. Mr. Redmond went on to say that there must be no premature peace, and no peace that did not provide for the condign punishment of those who were responsible for the war, for the restoration of the independence of Belgium, the expulsion of the Germans from French soil, the freedom of Alsace, of Lorraine, and the independence of Serbia. He agreed with those sentiments. They were worth fighting for, and he said that until Ireland had put her last available man into the forces to fight for the achievement of those ends, she had very little right to be heard when they came to the settlement of the terms of peace. (Hear, hear.) There were hundreds and thousands of eligible and available men, and if they put their whole hearts into it he was convinced they would win in a gallop, and that very quickly, too. (Laughter.) If compulsion was necessary for Englishmen, it was equally necessary for Irishmen. They would welcome the opportunity of taking their place side by side with Britishers. It has been said that they could not apply this bill to Ireland, on the ground that the Derby scheme did not apply to Ireland. They had also been told that they had a scheme of their own. Then let them apply it. There should be tribunals in Ireland, and also opportunities for appeal. He did not believe that Ireland was against compulsion. He thought they had reached bottom so far as voluntary recruiting was concerned in Ireland, and that all the men whom pressure could affect had joined the ranks. (Cheers.)

COLONEL CRAIG.

Colonel CRAIG, in seconding the amendment, was received with loud cheers. He said he should address his remarks to the Nationalists, rather than to the Government, because

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9, COLUMN 1.)

ROLL OF HONOUR.

LAST NIGHT'S LISTS.

Last night's casualty lists record the following losses—Officers dead, 17; wounded and missing, 51. Total, 68.

OFFICERS—JANUARY 11th AND VARIOUS DATES.

	Dead.	W.	M.	Psnr.	Total.
France	7	6	3	—	16
Mediterranean (undated)	4	7	—	—	11
Persian Gulf (undated)	6	30	1	1	38
Aden (undated)	—	1	—	—	1

The Persian Gulf officers' list is made up of British officers in the Indian forces.

MEDITERRANEAN FORCE.

The following casualties in the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force are reported, under various dates:—

OFFICER KILLED.

WILLIAMS, Sec. Lieut. J. P., 3rd Shropshire L.I. Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported killed.

LOCKHART, Lieut. G. [illegible], 6th Loyal North Lancs.

OFFICERS DIED.

BOOTH, Capt. and Adjutant R. H., Army Service Corps.

MORRIS, Hon. Lieut. and Quartermaster T. E., Army Service Corps.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

ATKINS, Sec. Lieut. [illegible] E., 9th East Yorkshire Regt.

AUSTIN, Lieut.-Col. J. [illegible], C.M.G., Army Ordnance Department.

FROST, Lieut. G. G., Army Service Corps.

HOLLAND, Sec. Lieut. [illegible] H. H., 9th Royal West Surrey Regt.

McVIE, Sec. Lieut. J. [illegible], 5th Royal Scots Fus.

NICOLLS, Capt. E. [illegible], [illegible]th North Staffs.

PEAK, Capt. F. N., [illegible] Lancs Fusiliers.

FRANCE.

The following casualties in the Expeditionary Force are reported from General Headquarters, under date 11th January, 1916:—

OFFICERS KILLED.

BUTT, Sec. Lieut. R. [illegible], 9th Shropshire L.I.

PAYNTER, Major [illegible], Royal Field Artillery.

OFFICER DIED OF WOUNDS.

SHAW, Capt. C. [illegible], King Edward's Horse.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

BELL, Capt. G. F., [illegible] Northumberland Fusiliers.

BURMAN, Sec. Lieut. W. F., 2nd Suffolk Regt.

CARTER, Sec. Lieut. [illegible] V., 5th Oxfordshire and Bucks L.I.

LONG, Lieut. A. W., 3rd East Lancs Regt.

THOMAS, Sec. Lieut. T., [illegible]th Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

OFFICERS MISSING.

ADAMS, Sec. Lieut. [illegible], Royal Flying Corps.

McEWEN, Sec. Lieut. [illegible] G., Royal Flying Corps.

VARIOUS DATES.

The following casualties in the Expeditionary Force are reported, under various dates:—

Previously reported missing, believed killed, now reported killed.

STEVEN, Lieut. S. H., [illegible]th Black Watch.

OFFICER WOUNDED.

BROWNLIE, Lieut. [illegible], 10th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Previously reported missing, now reported missing, believed killed.

MOUNT, Capt. F., [illegible] Royal Berks Regt.

Previously officially reported missing, now unofficially reported killed.

YULE, Sec. Lieut. [illegible] W., Royal Flying Corps.

INDIAN FORCES.

The following casualties among the Indian Forces are reported, under various dates:

REPORTED FROM THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Officer previously reported missing, now reported killed.

CUNNINGHAM-REID, Sec. Lieut. D. F., Indian Army, Reserve of Officers.

OFFICER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

OWEN-JONES, Lieut. [illegible] D., 36th Jacob's Horse.

OFFICER MISSING.

APCAR, Sec. Lieut. [illegible] S., Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

REPORTED FROM THE PERSIAN GULF.

OFFICERS KILLED.

COCKBURN, Lieut. C. J., 6th Jats.

GODWIN, Sec. Lieut. P. E., Indian Army, Reserve of Officers.

KNAPP, Major P. E., 51st Sikhs.

STOCKLEY, Major J. P., 102nd Grenadiers.

WOODWARD, Lieut. [illegible] S., 97th Infantry.

OFFICER DIED OF WOUNDS.

PROUDFOOT, Lieut. C. A., 53rd Sikhs.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

BENNETT, Sec. Lieut. [illegible] A., Indian Army, Reserve of Officers.

CLIBBORN, Capt. C. [illegible], 92nd Punjabis.

CLOETE, Sec. Lieut. R. W., Indian Army, Reserve of Officers.

CONINGHAM, Capt. M. E., 96th Infantry.

DAVIES, Lieut.-Col. C. H., D.S.O., 53rd Sikhs.

DWYER, Sec. Lieut. H. B., Indian Army, Reserve of Officers.

FINNIS, Lieut. H., 53rd Sikhs.

GILL, Sec. Lieut. E. H. [illegible], Indian Army, Reserve of Officers.

GORDON, Capt. J. De la H., Political Department.

GREENFIELD, Sec. Lieut. A. C., Indian Army, Reserve of Officers.

HASTINGS, Lieut. L., 102nd Grenadiers.

JOSHI, Lieut. N. S., Indian Medical Service.

KELLY, Sec. Lieut. W. A. D., Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

KER, Sec. Lieut. F. [illegible], Indian Army, Reserve of Officers.

KOEBEL, Capt. F. F., 51st Sikhs.

LAMBERT, Sec. Lieut. W. R., 97th Infantry.

LOCKHART, Lieut. R. McG. M., 51st Sikhs.

McGOWAN, Sec. Lieut. N. S., Indian Army, Reserve of Officers.

McPHERSON, Capt. A. B., 6th Jats.

MAY, Capt. J. P., 102nd Grenadiers.

MAYNARD, Capt. F. H., 125th Rifles.

MORICE, Capt. R. [illegible] L., 37th Dogras.

MOUILLOT, Capt. A. [illegible] T., 51st Sikhs.

PEARSON, Lieut. H. [illegible], 66th Sikhs.

PRESTON, Major W. J. P., 97th Infantry.

ROSS, Capt. R. C., [illegible] Jats.

SINTON, Capt. J. A., Indian Medical Service.

SKINNER, Capt. F. M., 125th Rifles.

WARTON, Capt. C. P. F., 102nd Grenadiers.

WELLS, Capt. F. W. A., 6th Jats.

OFFICER MISSING, BELIEVED KILLED.

HOWELL, Capt. N. [illegible], 82nd Punjabis, Brigade Staff.

REPORTED FROM ADEN.

OFFICER WOUNDED.

BLANFORD, Capt. P. T., 84th Punjabis.

OTHER RANKS.

FRANCE—JANUARY 8th, 1916.

The following casualties amongst non-commissioned officers and men of the Expeditionary Force are reported from the Base, under date 8th January, 1916:—

IRISH REGIMENTS ONLY.

KILLED.

ROYAL INNISKILLING FUSILIERS, 2nd BATTALION.

Rodgers, 3368, L.-Cpl. W.

DIED.

ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS, 2nd BATTALION.

Dowdall, 7105, Cpl. P.

WOUNDED.

IRISH GUARDS, 1st BATTALION.

McFall, 2992, Pte. J.

ROYAL IRISH RIFLES, 10th BATTALION.

Lilley, 4274, Pte. J.

ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS, 9th BATTALION.

Condon, 19033, Co. Quartermaster-Sergeant D.

KILLED OR DIED.

The following man of the Expeditionary Force, previously missing, is now reported killed or died:—

ROYAL IRISH RIFLES, 2nd BATTALION.

Drinkwater, 1271, Pte. T.

VARIOUS DATES.

The following casualty in the Expeditionary Force, not previously published, is reported:—

DIED.

ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS, 2nd BATTALION.

Gillespie, 6982, Pte. T.

MEDITERRANEAN FORCE.

The following casualty in the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force is reported:—

KILLED.

ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS, 6th BATTALION.

Pranells, 3085, Pte. T.

RANK AND FILE.

Last night's lists show the following figures—Dead, 265; wounded and missing, 671. Total, 936.

JANUARY 8th AND VARIOUS DATES.

	Dead.	W.	M.	Total.
France	230	513	7	750
Mediterranean (undated)	16	32	3	51
Persian Gulf (undated)	12	35	7	54
Balkans (undated)	1	—	1	2
Naval Ratings	6	73	—	79
	265	653	18	936

Three hundred Canadians are included in the rank and file list from France.

ARMAVIR TOUAPSE RAILWAY.

The Armavir Touapse Railway Company recently made the third drawing for redemption of the obligations of the Russian Government Guaranteed 4½ per cent. Bonds issued in 1909. Five bonds of £500 each, and twenty-five bonds of £100 each, reimbursable on the 19th May, 1916, were drawn. The numbers of these appear in another column, together with particulars of bonds which have been drawn for redemption and are still outstanding.

SPECIAL EXTRA.

ALLIES AND GREECE.

REPORTED LANDING AT PHALERON.

From Rotterdam, the special correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* telegraphed last night that a remarkable message from Berlin suggests that Allied troops have been landed at Phaleron, near Athens. The telegram states:

"The landing of troops by the Allies at Phaleron has created great surprise in diplomatic circles in Sofia."

This telegram, referring apparently to an accomplished fact, is the first news of the affair to reach Holland.

KING OF MONTENEGRO'S PLUCK.

How King Nicholas of Montenegro shouldered a rifle near the Lovtchen trenches is told by Mr. Sinclair Pooley, the Rome correspondent of the London *Daily Express*. A prominent neutral, who has returned to Rome from Cetinje, gives the following summary of the last hours of the Montenegrin capital before the Austrian occupation. On January 4th, 5th, and 6th, the bombardment of Mount Lovtchen was intense, and on the morning of January 7th, when my friend had an appointment with King Nicholas at 10 o'clock, he received a message from the Prime Minister that the appointment had been postponed, as the King had left early in the morning with a rifle on his shoulder for the Mount Lovtchen trenches, in order to encourage his heroic, but weary, troops. Later in the day he was received by the King, who stated that the bombardment was worse than ever, that the Fleet had come out from Cattaro, and was taking part in it, and that unless the bombardment eased up within a few hours Mount Lovtchen must fall. He was still hopeful, however, believing that the Fleet must be attacked and driven back within the Bay of Cattaro. Towards midday it became known in the town that the situation was critical. Every shop was closed, and the inhabitants went to the arsenal, demanded rifles and ammunition, and marched off towards Mount Lovtchen to help their hard-pressed comrades. The help, however, came too late, as Lovtchen had fallen.

MONTENEGRIN PRINCE AND MOUNT LOVTCHEN.

The special correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle*, telegraphing from Milan, says:—The Italian Press attaches considerable importance to the action of King Victor Emmanuel, who hastily left Rome for Taranto to confer with Prince Mirco of Montenegro. Now that Austria is striving its best to force that kingdom to consent to peace by offering to allow it to occupy a portion of old Serbian territory and establish its capital at Mitrovitsa, provided it definitely relinquishes all claim to Mount Lovtchen, Italian journals recall to public memory the fact that Prince Mirko's political tendencies have been frequently at variance with those of King Nicholas. The King stands steadfast to the traditional anti-Austrian policy, in perfect harmony with the sentiments of the neighbouring Serbian nation. King Victor's Queen is the daughter of King Nicholas of Montenegro.

GERMANY'S HAPPY FAMILY.

The reason for the prolonged enemy delay before Salonika is, asserts the London *Daily Express* Geneva correspondent, the great difficulty of victualling. Unless the bridges blown up by the Allies, and the railway are rebuilt, no heavy artillery can reach the Allied positions. Other factors are friction between the Germans and Bulgarians, and also distrust by the Turks of the Bulgarians.

THE ULSTER UNIONIST AMENDMENT.

Mr. Bonar Law, writes the Parliamentary correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle*, has had many difficult situations to face, none more trying than that which confronted him yesterday when his Ulster followers, with whom he used to be on terms of exceptional amity and intimacy, brought forward an amendment to include Ireland within the scope of the bill. The amendment was proposed and seconded by two stout Ulster Unionists, both of whom spoke with a fine restraint, showing an earnest desire to avoid old controversial quarrels, that did them honour—Mr. James Chambers and Colonel Craig, the latter making a welcome reappearance in the House after a long illness. It fell to Mr. Bonar Law to explain why Ireland had been left out of the bill. The explanation was a convincing one, not a mere dialectical device—so convincing that Sir Edward Carson urged his comrades not to press the amendment to a division.

IRELAND AND THE WAR.

Nothing could have been better or of happier augury than the temper of the discussion yesterday on the subject of the exclusion of Ireland from the operation of conscription, declares the *Daily News*. The reasons for that exclusion are, of course, overwhelming. Whatever the case for the bill may be, it is ostensibly a measure designed for the more successful prosecution of the war, and, from that point of view, the attempt to make it operative in Ireland would be simply disastrous.

THE BLOCKADE AGAINST GERMANY.

The *Morning Post's* Washington correspondent says that London despatches intimating that the British Government really intends to make the blockade against Germany effective cause great satisfaction among the supporters of the Allied cause, who have been indignant at the fact that the great power in the hands of England should have been frittered away owing to the stupidity or mistaken idea of treating savages with consideration. Unofficially the news is not displeasing to the Administration, which is prepared to admit the validity of a legal and effective blockade, but has declined to recognise half measures and Orders in Council as complying with the requirements of international law, when simpler and more obvious measures were clearly indicated. A blockade following the example laid down by the United States during the Civil War could not be assailed, and it would end the dangerous controversy over neutral commerce and the right of Americans to send their goods, whether contraband or not, to Germany, whether by direct or indirect routes. Had the Navy not been hampered by the Foreign Office, it is probable that Germany before this would have been forced to sue for terms or to surrender, having been starved into submission.

UNOFFICIAL CASUALTIES.

The following casualties, not yet officially announced, are published by the *Morning Post*:—

Baker, Lieutenant G. T., 5th Battalion Buffs.

Boxer, Major H. E. R., D.S.O., Lincoln Regiment.

Hutchison, Lieutenant I. O., 2nd Battalion Black Watch.

Mackintosh, Lieutenant J. L., Arab Field Corps.

Matcham, Lieutenant and Adjutant H. S., 5th Battalion Buffs.

Thomas, Second Lieutenant T., 16th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Wavell, Captain A. J. B., 1st Battalion Welsh Regiment.

DIVIDENDS.

BUKIT PANJONG.—Second interim dividend on account of 1915 of 10 per cent.

SUNGEI CHOH RUBBER ESTATE.—Second interim of 10 per cent.

BANK OF ESPANOL DEL RIO DE LA PLATA.—Interim at rate of 5 per cent. for the half-year.

BANK OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.—At rate of 6 per cent. on Ord. Shares.

WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK.—Interim at rate of 14 per cent.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO.—1½ per cent. on Pref. Stock.

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL WAREHOUSING.—Interim of 6d. per share (at rate of 6 per cent.).

MANCHESTER DOCKS AND WAREHOUSE EXTENSION.—Interim of 5½ per cent. (5/6 per share).

PARR'S BANK.—Interim at rate of 18 per cent. was paid in August, and the directors now recommend a balance dividend at the same rate, making 18 per cent.

NIPPON YUSEN CAISHA.—At rate of 10 per cent.

PRUSSIA [illegible]

END OF [illegible]

(REUTER'S [illegible])

According to a tele[gram] ... occasion of the first ... Budget in the Prussian ... Dr. von Heydebrand ... tribute to the Ger[man] spirit of comradeship ... Prussians and the ... States. Our troops ... know that they can ... Prussian Diet, ... "beauty spots," ... ideally. Here Herr L[iebknecht] claimed—That is ... We will co-operate ... Dr. Heydebrand ... move the weak ... but it would be ... the country to sett[le] ... must not be disturb[ed] ... is not yet in sight ... tion both in wo[rd] ... bility for the war ... it about, and it ... must be addressed ... is the man who, ... prolong the war ... not like to be resp[onsible] ... falls on the guilty. Right owing to ... Socialists.) Herr Liebknecht ... on you. You are ... the people." Dr. Heydebrand ... when quiet had ... Before the whole ... there is one German ... that German policy ... the war. It is ... who have only ... ridicule wherever ... attack, and who ... we are, threaten ... Dr. Pachnicke ... electoral reform ... the next elections. Herr Herold ... firmly convinced ... no lack of foodstuffs ... long time. He stat[ed] ... as the Reichstag ... affair, and conclu[ded] ... conclusion of peace ... our sacrifices for ... of the Prussian ... it must be in such ... mass of the people. Herr Hirsch ... the political and ... Germany must ... principle must ... demand, he said, ... complete independ[ence] ... enemy Governments ... word about peace ... marked contrast to ... among the different ... where demanding ... mands for elector[al] ... the women, and ... ballot should be ...

JAPAN [illegible]

MISSIO[N] [illegible]

Dr. Hioki, Ja[panese] ... has been instructed ... Shih Kai that Japan ... receive a congratula[tory] ... occasion of the Japa[nese] ... reason assigned being ... plated absence from ... The announcement ... authoritative quarter ... proval of well info[rmed] ... are stated ... South C[hina] ... Monarchist ... provinces, ... and entertainment of Yua[n] ... would be liable to be miscon[strued] ... manifestation of sympathy with ... Kai's aspirations.

GERMAN SOCIALIS[TS AND] THE WAR

(REUTER'S TELEGR[AM].)
AMSTERD[AM].

According to the *Vorwaerts* ... deputy Otto Ruehle ... a letter ... mittee of the Socialist Re[ichstag] ... clared his solidarity with ... and declines further co-opera[tion] ... official Socialist Reichstag party.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S [PAPER]

LEADING ARTICLES:
The Exclusion of Ireland
The Rights of K[illegible]
War Pensions
The Price of C[illegible]
BALKAN WAR THEATRE:
GENERAL SARRAIL TAKES SUPREME COMMAND
MONTENEGRO AND AUSTRIA PROPOSALS FOR PEACE
MESOPOTAMIA:
GENERAL AYLMER'S ADVANCE
TURKS RETREATING
SCOPE OF OPERATIONS
WESTERN FIELD OF WAR:
OPERATIONS AT GIVENCHY
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EASTERN FIELD OF WAR:
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:
The Dublin Fusiliers at Suvla
Enemy Music
Music in the Trenches
STOCK EXCHANGES
MARKET REPORTS
SPORTING NEWS

ADVERTISEMENTS

The following is the order of advertisements in to-day's IRISH TIMES:—

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views—to realise that at the back of their minds they would like to see the bill applied to Ireland as a whole, and they and those whom they represented did not think it right that the Unionist members of the Cabinet should have consented to an arrangement which did not make it clear that the responsibility for leaving Ireland out rested on the Nationalist members. He had sufficient recollection of the old days to confess he would have liked it himself, if he did not think it would do harm. He did think it would do harm. The initial difficulty was the Prime Minister. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) In view of the deeply-rooted feeling of repugnance against compulsion of the right hon. gentleman and his party, repugnance which was only overcome by the necessities of the situation, and in view of the fact that the bill was introduced in fulfilment of the Prime Minister's pledge, and its limited scope, he really did not believe it would have been possible to insist upon its application to Ireland. Personally he would be no party to an attempt to include Ireland in the measure. Looking at it from a narrower point of view, bad as was the position of Unionist members in the Cabinet, it would have been much worse if they had allowed Ireland to be excluded from the bill by an amendment moved from the Nationalist benches, after deliberately expressing the view that Ireland should be included. That would have been an intolerable position. The junior member for Trinity College had said: "If we win the war, what does it matter; if we lose the war, what does anything matter?" They had, all of them, tried to say the same thing, and, speaking for himself and his colleagues in the Cabinet, they would never, while the circumstances of the country were as they were, do anything which, in their judgment, would weaken us in this terrible struggle. (Cheers.)

THE NAPOLEONIC WARS.

Anyone who knew the history of Ireland and the part which had been played by the Nationalist members, both in that House and in Ireland, knew that during the Napoleonic Wars Ireland was a constant source of danger to Great Britain. Bearing this in mind, it was not a small thing—it was a very great thing—that now, for the first time, the official representatives of the Nationalist Party were openly and avowedly upon the side of Great Britain. (Cheers.) Even putting it at its lowest, it was not a small thing that Nationalist Ireland was divided, and that a large section was supporting them in England in this matter. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DILLON—A very overwhelming majority. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BONAR LAW said he was glad to hear that, for it made his point stronger. A larger number of Irishmen than ever before were sharing the privations and risks, and facing death side by side with their English, Scottish, and Welsh comrades. (Cheers.) This would have a more lasting effect than a generation of ordinary life in producing that spirit of milder patriotism of which the Chief Secretary for Ireland spoke. (Cheers.) Without making a direct appeal to his Unionist friends from Ireland not to press the amendment, he hoped they would bear in mind the considerations he had endeavoured to put before them.

SIR EDWARD CARSON.

Sir EDWARD CARSON—May I be allowed, in the first place, to join with my right hon. friend in welcoming back our hon. and gallant friend? No one knows better than I do that the ill-health which has kept him away so long was entirely brought about by his enthusiastic efforts to raise an Ulster Division. I know no man who has secured more recruits for Ireland than my hon. friend. When, on the second reading of this bill was on I made a long statement as regards the question of the exclusion of Ireland from the bill, I pointed out then that I knew of no reason why Ireland should be excluded from the measure, and I still see no reason. There is no need to elaborate that, however, because my right hon. friend, the Colonial Secretary, has said that so far as principle is concerned, he admits that no distinction should be drawn as between Ireland and England. But he felt bound, upon a survey of all the conditions, to make what he calls a sacrifice of that principle. No doubt he believed it to be in the best interests of the country. I also pointed out on the second reading that I was very disappointed that the question should be looked upon as a local question, when it is really an Imperial question. My right hon. friend has also acceded to that contention. It is, however, perfectly plain from what my right hon. friend has said, that we are not going to get the inclusion of Ireland in the bill without the consent of the hon. members below the gangway. (Nationalist cries of "Hear, hear.") I do not want to enter into any protracted debate or protracted discussion whatsoever with hon. members below the gangway. I have had none since the war commenced, and certainly, if I can avoid it, I am not going to have any until the war finishes. At all events, I can only appeal to them, as my hon. friends who moved and seconded this amendment [illegible] in the same terms [illegible] reading [illegible] Ireland, well, [illegible] after what my right hon. friend has said, I am not prepared to delay this bill by one hour in pressing this amendment. I think Irishmen, taking them as a whole, will have made a great mistake. Mr. Dillon a moment ago interjected the observation that the overwhelming majority of the Irish people were in favour of this war, and of the prosecution of it to the bitter end. It seems to me that that admission is one which might lead them a little further, and to say that we will in this House do what the overwhelming majority of the Irish people are in favour of, take such action as will enable us all the sooner to bring the fight to a successful conclusion. My right hon. friend, the Colonial Secretary, said that if we persisted in this amendment we would weaken the country in the struggle. I am sure he would not have made that statement unless he believed it. I am not prepared, however much I am in favour of any amendment, to divide the House in reference to something which, if the House or I carried it, might weaken this country in the struggle in which we are engaged. For my own part, I should be very sorry, even as regards my right hon. friend, if I should at this stage, and on a question of this kind, under the circumstances that he has described, seem to have any divergence of opinion at all that would seem to lead to the idea that we had any lack of confidence in him or the other Unionist members of the Cabinet. Therefore, I shall advise my friends, the Irish Unionist members, under the circumstances, not to press this matter further, not to prolong the debate, and not to have a division. If the Irish members are willing that a concession should be made, I understand that the Government would accept it, and, to my mind, that would be the most satisfactory course. Let me make only one other observation. My right hon. friend has borne testimony to the part played by Irishmen as a whole during this war, and by Irish troops from all parts of Ireland. I am as proud of that as any man can be in this House—just as proud of the part played by Irishmen in the three southern and western provinces as I am about the men of the North of Ireland. I desire, as I said before, that no controversy should take place. I desire that everything should be done in relation to Ireland that is best for presenting a united front in the face of the enemy, and as my right hon. friend tells me that this is best done by the course the Government has taken, however much I may regret it, I will accede to that view.

MR. REDMOND.

Mr. JOHN REDMOND assured the House that he would have been very glad, indeed, if he had found it possible to abstain from taking part in the debate, but he felt that, after the turn the debate had taken, it would not be respectful to the House if he did not offer a few observations. In what he had to say he would speak with extreme candour. He deplored, more than words could say, the situation that had arisen. He had for a long time past dreaded the raising of this issue, because he had felt that, undoubtedly, if conscription in any form were passed for Great Britain, and if Ireland were excluded, that Ireland's whole attitude towards this war would be likely to suffer cruel and unjust misrepresentation. But the situation had arisen, and they must face the facts, and the simple fact was that conscription, if in force in Ireland to-day, or sought to be enforced, instead of leading to an increase of the number of Irishmen in the Army, would, in his opinion, have the opposite effect. It would most undoubtedly paralyse the efforts of himself and others who had worked unsparingly and not unsuccessfully, since the commencement of this war, and it would play right into the hands of those who were a contemptible minority amongst the Nationalists of Ireland, and who were trying unsuccessfully to prevent recruiting, and to undermine the position and power of the Irish party because of the attitude they had taken up. The mere fact that this Coalition Government recognised that, and recognised that under the circumstances it was not in the interests of the prosecution of the war, that it was not in the interest of the Empire to extend this bill to Ireland, ought to be sufficient to any Irish or Scottish member of this House. It was a significant thing that there were in this Coalition Government many men of various parties who had been closely associated in the past with government—men like the right hon. gentleman, the President of the Local Government Board; men like the First Lord of the Admiralty, men like the present Chief Secretary, who had occupied that office longer than any of his predecessors since the Union, and a number of other members of the Government, who had been associated with the government of Ireland, and they unanimously came to the House of Commons and said that, in their judgment, it would be inexpedient, under the circumstances to apply this bill to that country. The hon. and gallant gentleman who seconded the amendment spoke of conscription as being a "necessity," and alluded to the fact that the Government of the day were the only people who could declare this necessity. He said that he was not going to set up his judgment as to what was or was not necessary. He would take the judgment of the Government as being that this bill was necessary for Great Britain. He bowed to that. When the same Government came down and said that it was inexpedient to apply the provisions of this measure to Ireland, why would not he accept their deliberate judgment in reference to Ireland, as he did in reference to Great Britain. Even this discussion this afternoon, he felt with sorrow, would do injury. But he listened with the greatest possible pleasure, and, indeed, admiration, to the speeches which had been made by the proposer and seconder of this amendment, not that he agreed with what they said, but he recognised the spirit in which they spoke, and how they had abstained from anything savouring of party controversy. They abstained from anything which could be regarded as provocative to his hon. friends and himself. He thought, therefore, the House were to be congratulated on this, at any rate—this thorny subject was being discussed in a reasonable and moderate spirit.

IRELAND IN A SEPARATE POSITION.

On this question of military service Ireland had always stood in a separate and distinct position from this country. He would not go back into the far past, but point out that when the Territorial system was established for this country the Government refused to extend it to Ireland. The old Irish Militia was practically abolished, and nothing was put in its place. The Special Reserve continued to exist, but for all practical purposes the Militia disappeared, and nothing was put in its place. In his opinion that was a grave blunder on the part of this country. At the outbreak of the war, instantly from the first day, he urged that advantage should be taken of the existence of large bodies of Volunteers in Ireland to establish a system of enlistment for home defence on somewhat similar lines to the Territorial system in this country. If that had been done, if immediately he had made that offer that system had been established, they would, in the course of a few weeks, have obtained tens of thousands of men, and with this consequence, that almost immediately they would have been able to release men of the Regular Army from defence work, and most undoubtedly long before now 75 per cent. of these men enlisted would have volunteered for service abroad, just as happened in the case of the Territorials in this country. That was refused, and from that day to this he had been unable to carry his view into effect. Then, the Registration Act did not extend to Ireland, the Derby scheme did not apply to Ireland, and, therefore, the pledge of the Prime Minister, which was the foundation of this bill, had no reference to Ireland at all. The seconder of the amendment had said that if even now they could devise some scheme of keeping up the regiments to their proper strength he would be prepared to make a compromise on these lines. He would remind them that when Lord Derby's scheme was established in this country a separate scheme was established in Ireland. That was the result of a conference at the Viceregal Lodge, where he had the honour of sitting in council with many of the leaders of the Unionist Party from the North of Ireland, and they then unanimously founded a scheme to carry out the same object. At the conference, General Friend, on behalf of the War Office, told them what that Department wanted them to do. He said, first of all, they were not asked to create any new units. He pointed out that they had already in Ireland 13 battalions, 10 of the old battalions and 37 of the three divisions of the New Army. He also told them that all that they were asked to do was to maintain those regiments at their proper strength, and that to do that from 1,000 to 1,100 men a week would be required, and that if that number were obtained we should then have a satisfactory inflow of recruits. They were asked for 1,100 a week, and he said that the scheme that had been put forward had been successfully worked. The Lord Lieutenant, who was Director General of Recruiting in Ireland, made a speech in the House of Lords a few days ago, and said that to maintain the 82 battalions 52,000 men would be needed annually, and to [illegible] that primary duty they had organised a campaign to obtain 1,100 recruits per week in Ireland. In the first [illegible] weeks the weekly average was 1,500, so that up to the present he did not despair of the aim being attained. It was, therefore, not true for anyone to assert that the movement had failed.

THE NEWRY MEETING.

The fact that recruiting was going on in Ireland was proved by a letter [illegible] Sir Edward Carson had written [illegible] him (Mr. Redmond) [illegible] meeting at Newry organised by [illegible] political parties and by the clergy of all denominations, and to be presided over by the Protestant Primate [illegible] the right hon. gentleman wrote that he had already [illegible] Ulster [illegible] keeping up the [illegible] he was glad to know from the most recent [illegible] that his views had been [illegible] He [illegible] that Sir Edward Carson did not wish to draw a distinction between one part of the country and another. He (Mr. Redmond) had been endeavouring to get the figures with reference to these reserve battalions, but it was a strange thing in all these matters how difficult it was to get the correct figures from the War Office. He regretted very much that he could not get accurate figures. Recruiting in Ireland on the whole had been very satisfactory. In the towns of Ireland it had been amazing. (Hear, hear.) The result had not been confined to one part of the country. Towns, large and small, throughout the country had responded in a most satisfactory way, but it was true that the agricultural parts of Ireland had not provided as many men as some probably expected. That was as true in regard to the agricultural parts of the North as of the South, and it was also true of the agricultural parts of England. (Hear, hear.) The truth was they could never get as large a proportion of men from the agricultural parts as from the towns.

A WIDER PLANE.

He would endeavour to put the matter on a wider plane of commonsense and statesmanship. He had listened to the concluding words of the Colonial Secretary with the greatest of pleasure, because they were spoken with the same view and the same note as the speech of the Chief Secretary for Ireland the other night. Remembering the recent past, he asked any fair-minded man in this House whether Ireland's attitude on the whole had not been almost miraculous? (Cheers.) He spoke not now of the valour of the Irish troops in the field, of the Irish Guards at Mons and of the Royal Irish Regiment at Ypres, of the Dublins and Munsters at B Beach at Gallipoli, although their names were not mentioned in the official despatch, a performance which justified General Sir Hunter Weston the next day in telling them that it was without parallel in the history of feats of arms. He spoke not now of the Munsters and Dublins in Macedonia, or of the Inniskillings at Salonika, where they were told they saved the British and French armies. The regiments came from all parts of Ireland, and he was as proud of the Ulster regiments as of the Nationalist regiments. He did not want to boast of these things. Irishmen were disposed to take them as a matter of course. They merely kept up the traditions of their race. But he said that, apart altogether from the performances of the Irish troops in the field, Lord Kitchener's words were true, when he wrote to the Viceregal Conference a couple of months ago, that "in the matter of recruiting, Ireland's performance had been magnificent." If, five years ago, any one had predicted that in the great war, in which the Empire would be engaged, there would be 151,143 Irishmen with the Colours he would have been looked upon as a lunatic. (Hear, hear.) The change in Ireland had been so rapid that men in England were apt to forget, and he was afraid that many men who were not inclined to be swayed by party partisanship were not inclined to think of the difficulties that he (Mr. Redmond) and his colleagues had to face.

GENERAL BOTHA'S MESSAGE.

On August 15 last General Botha sent this telegram to him:—"I entirely endorse your view that this victory is the fruit of the policy of liberty and the recognition of national rights in this part of the Empire." General Botha had had enormous difficulties to face. He had had to eradicate animosity and national memories. He (Mr. Redmond) asked any fair-minded man in the House—he did not care what his politics were—whether he thought that General Botha could have overcome the difficulties in the way he did if the war had broken out before that policy of recognition of national rights had been put into operation. Yet he (Mr. Redmond) honestly believed in his heart that General Botha's difficulties were in reality small compared with those that he and his colleagues had had to face in Ireland.

THE EMPIRE'S SENTIMENT.

It was true that at this moment the overwhelming sentiment of the Empire was enlisted for the first time in the war. That was of incalculable value to the Empire. The full effect of it had been felt everywhere in the Dominions. The result had been that, as in Ireland, a wave of enthusiasm had stirred the heart of every man of Irish blood in every one of our Dominions. The House would remember that in Cape Town green flags were presented to the Irish regiments raised there for the Empire. It was the same there as it had been in Canada. His advice was to act on the broad lines of what he believed to be real statesmanship. Rest satisfied, and do not seek to drive Ireland. He had, since the war broke out, devoted himself to recruiting. He had told the Irish people candidly that as a nation they would be disgraced throughout the world if they were not able to keep up the reserves of their regiments at the front. He had met regiments at the front recently, and he had told them that, as far as it rested with him, he would spare no efforts to raise the necessary reserves to keep their regiments at the proper number. The exclusion of Ireland was another argument which made it incumbent upon honour and duty to provide these men. He asked that the work of men like himself should not be made more difficult in Ireland. Let no man, in the House or out of it, for the sake of making a political point in the future, go away and endanger this great, incalculable strength to the Empire, which had been gained by Irish public opinion. Let Ireland go her own gait in this matter. Believe them that when they made provision such as they had made, that they were honest men, who meant what they said. "Trust us," added Mr. Redmond, "to know the best methods of getting recruits for the Army." They should not attempt to drive people who had gone much further than yesterday they would have hoped and believed. Do not let them weaken the hands of men who were straining every nerve to allay suspicion. Do not let them carp at Irish efforts or belittle them. If they abstained from doing these things the Empire might count upon the loyal support and gallantry of the Irish race. (Cheers.)

MR. CHAPLIN.

Mr. CHAPLIN agreed with what had been said about the gallantry of the Irish regiments. As to the exclusion of Ireland from this bill, that was a matter on which he had never been satisfied until that afternoon, and came to the conclusion that the course which it had been recommended that the House should follow was a wise one. He knew how deeply Ulster members felt, and had felt, with regard to the exclusion of Ireland. Yet the speeches which had been made that afternoon showed once more to the world that in the presence of a great crisis like this the Parliament of the United Kingdom was always ready and prepared to present a thoroughly united front to the common foe.

MR. CHAMBERS DESIRES TO WITHDRAW.

Mr. CHAMBERS asked leave to withdraw his amendment, and there were some cries of "No," and "Agreed."

MR. MORRELL.

Mr. MORRELL said it was not suggested that this exclusion was made on any ground of principle. Mr. Bonar Law had admitted that he would have liked to have seen Ireland included in the bill. The arguments of the mover and seconder of the amendment were, to his (Mr. Morrell's) mind, unanswerable if the House accepted the principle on which the bill was drawn. It was not suggested that there were not thousands of young men in Ireland capable of being enlisted, who would make admirable soldiers. So they were driven to asking themselves what was the real ground preventing the Government asking for the inclusion of Ireland. If it was said that it was desirable to have conscript soldiers to win this war, why not have Irish conscript soldiers? The Irish people would not stand it, because they had a democracy developed in a way in which it was not developed here. They knew that conscription was a system which, sooner or later, would undermine all their liberties. That, and no other, was the reason. He would support the exclusion of Ireland, because he hoped in the long run it would lead to the exclusion of England, Scotland, and Wales.

MR. OUTHWAITE.

Mr. OUTHWAITE said exclusion was put forward on the ground of expediency. It had been said that it would not be possible to put the bill into operation in Ireland without force, and a considerable force. Ireland was to be exempted because Ireland would forcibly resist it. Was that the message to be sent out to the workers of Great Britain—"Use force and you will be exempted!" That was the message involved. If they were to have conscription it should not be introduced in that form. This bill left out the strong—those who could resist—and brought in the weak—those who could not resist. For that reason it was a cowardly bill. When the message had gone forth that exemption was to be gained by successful resistance it was the condemnation of the measure.

MR. RONALD M'NEILL.

Mr. RONALD McNEILL said he was bound to confess that he thought the action of the Government, for good or bad reasons, in leaving Ireland out, had laid them open to the sort of accusation which had been made against them. He thought they were all conscious of the difficulties of Mr. Redmond, which he put before them in his eloquent speech, but he thought Mr. Redmond ought to realise that those of them who had a knowledge of Ireland, and took a different view of the subject, had also difficulties to face. He (Mr. McNeill) represented a constituency in the South of England, where he had endeavoured to impress upon his constituents that Ireland was a loyal part of the Empire, and that in any time of stress or difficulty or danger she would be found willing to take her part in the struggle which this Empire might have to face. He thought his constituents might be inclined to be sceptical now when he said that Ireland was prepared to take her share of the burden. The other day it was said that patriotism in Ireland was much too local an affair, and it was said that more than that was wanted. Though patriotism might be too local in Ireland, the larger patriotism did, in fact, exist in one part of Ireland, and among no one section of the population. (Hear, hear.) They were anxious, although this amendment would not be pressed, that the view held by the people in Ulster should be appreciated and realised in the House and the country. They wanted the Irish regiments kept up with Irish material. But there was no great distinction to be drawn between the bravery of the regiments, whether they came from England, Scotland, or Wales. It was important that the Territorial classes should be maintained, and Scotch regiments maintained by Scotsmen and English regiments by Englishmen and Irish regiments by Irishmen.

Mr. DAVID MASON opposed the amendment.

The amendment was negatived without a division.

OTHER AMENDMENTS.

Mr. HOGGE moved an amendment to exclude Scotland from the operation of the bill, principally on the ground that in proportion to population Scotland had already by direct enlistment contributed more than her fair share of recruits to the army.

Sir ROBERT FINLAY said that the mover of the amendment must know that there was nothing more repugnant to the feelings in Scotland than to exclude Scotland from the bill. (Cheers.)

Mr. WALTER LONG agreed with the last speaker, and said there was a general desire in Scotland that the bill should be passed into law with as little delay as possible.

Colonel GRIER opposed the amendment, and denied that there was any feeling of opposition to the bill in Scotland.

The amendment was by leave withdrawn.

YOUNG MEN.

Mr. ANEURIN WILLIAMS moved to exempt from the obligation of military service young men below the age of 21 years.

Mr. BONAR LAW, opposing the amendment, said nothing had impressed him so painfully as the number of young officers of 18 or a little more who had given up their lives in the service of the country. Owing to the requirements of the army it was quite impossible for the Government to accept the amendment, but he would point out that the War Office did not at present intend to call up any one under 19, and it was fairly reasonable to suppose that they would be 20 before they were called upon to serve.

Lieutenant-Colonel PAGE CROFT said that the surprising thing in connection with the war was the way in which young men between the ages of 18 and 23 had managed to get through. They had borne the strain of the war far better than old campaigners of 40 and 41.

Mr. BONAR LAW said it was impossible for the Government to give way on this point, mainly for the reason that the War Office must know the number of men on whom they could count at a given time.

Upon a division the amendment was defeated by 255 to 33.

Mr. HOLT moved an amendment to provide that the bill should not apply to men above the age of 30. He contended that the Prime Minister's pledge only applied to young unmarried men, and not to all unmarried men of military age.

Mr. LONG said the whole question raised by the amendment depended upon the answer to the question—When does a man cease to be "young." For himself he believed when he was forty,—now he was sorry to say many years ago. As far as the Prime Minister's pledge was concerned, his right hon. friend had stated across the floor that he regarded all men of military age as young men.

Mr. HUME WILLIAMS advocated the extension of the age limit from 41 to 50.

Mr. BONAR LAW had no doubt whatever as to the meaning of the pledge. Generally speaking, unmarried men were younger than married men, and what the Prime Minister said was that the unmarried men who came in under the scheme would be called up before the married men. What constituted a young man depended altogether upon the point of view from which we studied the question. At his age he had no hesitation in saying that a man 41 years of age was a very young man indeed. (Laughter.)

Upon a division the amendment was rejected by 158 to 29.

Mr. COWAN moved an amendment with the object of omitting Paragraph C which applies the compulsory clause of the bill to every British subject who on the 15th August "was unmarried, or was a widower without children dependent on him." His object was to make it unnecessary for the Government to introduce another Compulsion Bill dealing with married men.

Mr. LONG opposed the amendment, which was negatived without a division.

Mr. LEIF JONES moved to insert words which would have the effect of exempting from the compulsory provisions of the bill men who were married between August and November 2nd.

Mr. LONG did not think the amendment would affect any considerable number of men. At the same time he reminded the Committee that the clause as it stood was in accord with the Derby scheme.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. MORRELL moved to omit from Paragraph C the words "dependent on him."

Mr. LONG undertook to reconsider the question before the Report stage, and on this understanding the amendment was withdrawn.

Sir IVOR HERBERT moved to include within the scope of the bill males attaining the age of 18 after August 15 last, and during the period of the war. He said it was most necessary to provide reserves for our Army.

Mr. BONAR LAW said the Government felt bound to refuse assent to the amendment. They were not now carrying through a bill which dealt in the most effective possible way with the military situation. It was limited in scope, and was for the special purpose of supplementing the Derby scheme by carrying out the Premier's pledge. He thought it was quite possible that the war might last so long that the men aimed at by the amendment would be needed; but if so a great deal would be needed, which we did not anticipate now. He hoped such an occasion would never arise, and certainly, if the war lasted longer than be expected, it might be necessary to take other measures to secure the men who would be necessary to see us safely through. He was quite sure that none of them who were now in the Government looked upon this bill as in any sense a step in the direction of the principles of general compulsion.

Mr. ELLIS GRIFFITH regretted to hear the Colonial Secretary say that this bill was not intended to deal in the most effectual way with the military situation. Whatever the importance of a personal pledge, the national necessity was much greater. (Cheers.) The Government objected to this amendment, but it was notorious that thousands of youths of 16, 17, and 18 years of age were already serving in the front, etc., with the knowledge of the War Office.

Mr. TENNANT denied the assertion.

Mr. ELLIS GRIFFITH said he knew of many cases where the birth certificates have been sent to the War Office.

Mr. TENNANT—Too late.

Mr. ELLIS GRIFFITH—Yes, always too late. (Cheers.)

Mr. DILLON said the speech to which they had just listened was not calculated to assist the passage of the bill. Were the supporters of the amendment prepared to throw aside the Prime Minister's pledge? (Cries of "You have thrown it aside.") He had never been bound by the pledge. (Ironical cheers.) Were hon. members going to embark upon the policy of throwing aside the Prime Minister's pledge and to invite the House to consider the whole question of compulsory military service? If they were, they were the obstructionists, and they could not expect to pass this bill.

Colonel YATE and MR. J. H. THOMAS followed.

Mr. WATSON RUTHERFORD continued the discussion, and was speaking when, by the operation of the eleven o'clock rule, the debate was automatically adjourned.

At 11.30 the House stood adjourned.

PRESENTATION TO MR. A. G. REID.

At the conclusion of the ordinary business of the Irish Railway Managers' Conference on Saturday last in the Irish Railway Clearing House, a presentation was made to Mr. A. G. Reid on the occasion of his retirement from the positions of General Manager and Secretary of the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway Company.

Mr. M. F. Keogh, General Manager Midland Great Western Railway and Chairman of the Conference, presided, and, in making the presentation, referred to Mr. Reid's long and varied railway experience, and to the cordial relationship which always existed between him and his late colleagues. His sound judgment and advice had been of the greatest value at the various meetings of the Conference, of which he was Chairman during the year 1910, and his kind and courteous manner had been much appreciated by all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Keogh's remarks were endorsed by Mr. J. Bagwell, General Manager Great Northern Railway (Ireland); Mr. W. H. Litchfield, Traffic Manager City of Dublin Steam Packet Company; Colonel Henry Plews, Director Great Northern Railway (Ireland); Mr. J. Tatlow, Director Midland Great Western and Dublin and Kingstown Railways; and Mr. J. Ingram, Secretary Irish Railway Clearing House.

Mr. Reid, in replying, mentioned that he had completed fifty-three years of railway service. He commenced his career on a small station on the London and North-Western Railway. After having occupied various positions on that line, and also on the North-Eastern Railway, he became Superintendent of the Great North of Scotland Railway, and some sixteen years ago came to Ireland as General Manager of the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway, to the duties of which position those of Secretary were added some years ago. He characterised the life of a railway official as intensely interesting, often very anxious, but never dull. He had very pleasant memories of his association with the Irish Managers' Conference, and trusted that, although the opportunities for meeting his old colleagues would not be so numerous in the future, he would still retain their friendship.

The presentation consisted of a very beautiful and imposing two-handled silver rose bowl of purely Irish design, the upper part, or top, consisting of a band of Celtic interlaced panels, separated by boldly treated bosses, after the style of the celebrated Ardagh Chalice. On either side of the body there is a similar type of decoration in the form of medallions, the centre of one being left plain to take the inscription. The base is formed by a Celtic band resting on four dragon feet, and the handles represent a pair of heraldic dragon heads.

The bowl is accompanied by a set of four silver flower vases, and a soup tureen, copied from an old Sheffield one.

The entire reflects great credit on the manufacturers, Messrs. West and Son, Grafton House, and is now on view in their window.

LADIES' APPOINTMENTS.

Since Oct., 1914, the lady pupils of Rosse College, Stephen's Green, Dublin, have gained 15 Guinness' Clerkships, 10 Bank of Ireland Clerkships, 8 Railway Clerkships, and numerous other appointments.—(Advt.)

WITHDRAWAL OF FEES FOR IRISH.

DUBLIN MANSION HOUSE MEETING.

ATTACKS UPON THE GOVERNMENT.

LIVELY PROCEEDINGS.

NATIONALIST SPEAKER INTERRUPTED.

A public meeting of protest under the auspices of the Gaelic League was held last night in the Round Room of the Mansion House, Dublin, to protest against the withdrawal by the Department of the fees for the teaching of Irish. Mr. John McNeill, President of the Gaelic League, occupied the chair. There was a very large attendance.

LETTERS OF APOLOGY.

The Secretary (Mr. S. T. O'Callaghan) said it would take all night to read the correspondence which had been received from all parts of the country in support of the objects of the meeting. Letters were read from the following Roman Catholic Bishops:—Most Rev. Robert Browne, Bishop of Cloyne; Most Rev. Charles McHugh, D.D., Bishop of Derry; Most Rev. T. P. Gilmartin, D.D., Bishop of Clonfert. Amongst others who wrote were:—Monsignor D. Hallinan, Newcastle West; the Very Rev. Hugh O'Reilly, President of St. Colman's College, Newry; Mr. E. J. Graham, M.P.; Very Rev. John Breen, President St. Michael's College, Listowel; Mr. Toal, Chairman of the Monaghan County Council; Alderman Alfred Byrne, M.P., etc.

THE CHAIRMAN.

The Chairman said the meeting had been convened at the instance of the Gaelic League, by which body he had been asked to preside, but he wanted it to be clearly understood that it was an open meeting of the citizens of Dublin and of public representatives from various parts of Ireland. Speaking for the Gaelic League, there were limitations imposed upon him (the Chairman), but there were no such limitations upon the public men who would address them, and the occasion was one for clear and frank speaking. It was not an occasion for cloaking their sentiments—they were all taxpayers, and had a right to speak their minds on the expenditure of these taxes. (Applause.)

REV. PROFESSOR CORCORAN.

The Rev. Professor Corcoran moved:—

This meeting, representative of the Irish public and of Irish educational interests, protests in the most emphatic manner against any reduction by the Government of the funds for education in Ireland, and calls upon the Irish members of Parliament and all public representatives in Ireland to exert their influence to defeat this threatened alienation of funds from the Irish language and other branches of Irish education, and to prevent any further attempts of the Treasury to curtail the already too meagre financial support given to education in Ireland.

He said it was very hard to speak with moderation on this question. To be dealt with properly it should be dealt with as if the person manipulating this policy were an outlaw. (Hear, hear.) But perhaps they might more fittingly deal with him under the head of malignant officialism. (Applause.) In doing that they could take it on the common ground of every payer of taxes in that room—they vested their rights first on that common ground. They were told a few years ago by an eminent expert in the art of revising the finances of this country that they were going to be a tight fit. Well, things had developed since—they found that their taxation had been doubled in the last year. Precious little of that taxation was being spent in any useful or national way. Money was being spent in maintaining large and over-paid official staffs for supervision, and the policy of retrenchment was being aimed against the poor man and the poor woman. Every teacher in Ireland, with some limited exceptions, was emphatically a poor man or a poor woman. (Applause.) There was no comparison between the salaries paid in this country for education with those paid in England, yet it was upon the Irish salaries that this blow was falling. The small pittance of these poor men and women was not up sometimes to the wages of a dock labourer or a tram conductor. This was an attempt to filch money from a most useful purpose—he might go further and speak of it as robbery, or further still and speak of the spirit of those who were working this policy as "sneak thieving." (Loud applause.) But even if that phrase were too strong they would all agree with him that the policy of this retrenchment was a mean and underhand policy. (Applause.) If they kept their history in mind they were accustomed to one type of robber in the past—that was the big blustering brutal robber. (A Voice—"John Bull," and applause.) Whether for the time being or not, that personage seemed to be gone—(applause)—but he has found his modern official substitute in an expert who was underhand, and who did his work in what might perhaps be called a sneaking way. That mean filching must be put a stop to promptly, and if need be with a strong hand. It might not be too easy to deal with what might be called the super-agent in this matter, but they must insist that officials in this country were not to be mere bleating sheep after they were shorn. (Applause.) The time was come for them to take their choice. They should let the agents and super-agents in this mean policy know that the people had been educated in this country by their own past history in this matter. These agents would find, in dealing with people like those assembled at that meeting, that they had taken on no soft job—(applause)—and that they were not the simple and confiding people they thought they were. (Hear, hear.)

DR. DOUGLAS HYDE.

Dr. Douglas Hyde, ex-President of the Gaelic League, in seconding the resolution, said that all over Ireland there was a wide-spread feeling that Ireland was not having a fair deal, and that they were being tricked. (Applause.) Should it not be a dreadful thing for the rulers of the country to know that people of respectability and worth were going about and believing in their minds, and saying publicly, that a move was being taken, not for the sake of a few paltry thousand pounds, but with an ulterior motive? (Hear, hear.) People were pointing out that if it was a mere retrenchment of money that was wanted, there was plenty of money in Ireland that could be retrenched. He did not see any attempt to take money where it was lying in heaps, but to take it from the poor and to take it from Irish education was hitting Ireland below the belt. Did they ever think of the reflex action this must have on Irish America if it went abroad that the Government were striking at national education and the national language in Ireland? (Applause.) The first blow had been dealt to that splendid institution, the National Library; the second blow was dealt at the Royal Irish Academy of Music; the third struck at the closing of the agricultural colleges, and now the final blow was the withdrawal of the grant for secondary schools which used to be given by the Department. Their seventeen colleges were frequented last year by 1,500 students, mostly National teachers; but men and ladies of position, education, and learning came to the doors of these colleges from all over Ireland, Great Britain, and America, and from almost every country in Europe in order to learn the teaching Irishmen, in their own colleges, alone could give them. And for every National teacher attending these colleges the Department gave a capitation grant.

DR. SHERLOCK.

Dr. Lorcan Sherlock, who was received with interruption and cries of "What about recruiting?", said he was prepared to defend his action on other matters elsewhere, but he appealed for a hearing on the question before the meeting. In Scotland, which had a larger population than Ireland, there were 953 Government officials, with salaries sufficiently large to pay income tax, whilst in Ireland there were 4,530 such officials. The salaries in Scotland totalled £311,000, as compared with £1,400,000 in Ireland. (Renewed interruption, and cries of "Renegade.")

A SCENE.

The Chairman, rising amidst loud interruptions, said the speakers were free to speak from their own point of view, and the first essential of liberty was liberty of speech amongst themselves. He appealed for a hearing for Dr. Sherlock.

Dr. Sherlock, who was greeted with further hostile interruptions, said if England was inspired by the rights of small nations, she should take heed of the public opinion of this country. He assumed, as the resolution appealed to the public representatives, that there was no crime in his appearing on that platform; but, let it be crime or not, no power on earth could stop him from running the limit of the time allowed. (Hear, hear, and interruption.) This resolution called on the Irish representatives in Parliament—(loud boohing)—to protect Irish interests, and he heartily joined in that request. (Jeers and interruptions.) And he would go further and say that if the Irish representatives were unable to protect these purely Irish matters—matters upon which the whole of Ireland was united—then the sooner they come back from Westminster the better. (Loud applause.) He repeated that if the popularly elected representatives of this country could not protect the educational interests of Ireland—(A Voice—"There is no 'if' about it," and applause)—then he did say deliberately that they undoubtedly were wasting their time there. (Renewed interruption.) And he would go further, and say this, bearing upon the statement made by Dr. Hyde—that if it did not become known throughout America, Australia, and Canada, that a make-believe fight was being organised for small nations, while the rights of their own small nation were being attacked at the heart, it might, perhaps, be advisable, in order to bring everyone to a sense of their responsibility and a realisation of the situation, that men who found they were wasting their time at Westminster should be found going through the United States and Australia pointing out the lesson of how Irish nationality had been treated by the predominant partner. (A Voice—"Making a collection," applause, and interruption.)

Miss Catherine Mahon (Birr), ex-President of the National Teachers' Association, said that Irish was taught last year to over 150,000 pupils in Ireland, and the removal of the grant would destroy all that work. This unfortunate country and its Parliamentary representatives should [illegible] would waken up when it was too late. When trying to get an increased grant they should not go and point their rifles at the head of the Treasury. (Voices—"We should.") She supposed they must use constitutional methods. (A Voice—"Send a deputation to the Lord Mayor," and laughter.) She could understand from the temper of that meeting that none of them expected anything from the Irish Party. (Loud applause.) It should not be left to two or three leaders of the party, but the whole party should march to the Treasury, and if that did not suffice—(A Voice—"Pass a vote of confidence," and laughter)—then the Irish members of the House should, regardless of truces of any kind, interrupt the proceedings night after night, until they got what they demanded from the Government. (Applause.)

Rev. Father Fullerton (Belfast), who was received with loud applause, also supported the resolution. He said the aim of the British Government in Ireland was the destruction of Irish nationality—(loud applause)—and British statesmen, with all their stupidity, saw plainly and clearly to-day what many Irishmen seemed to have failed yet to realise—that the life breath of the Irish nation was the Irish language. (Applause.) So long as they held the spirit of nationality in this country there was no power on the earth or under the earth that could conquer Ireland. (Applause.) The Irish people had only to make up their minds that the Irish language would not be allowed to go, and in spite of its enemies the Irish nation would live. By stopping this grant were they going to beat the Germans and win the war? (Voices—"Never," and "They are beaten already; they are down and out.") Well, at any rate, if the Kaiser heard that it would kill him again. (Laughter.) Did any one believe war economy had anything to do with this matter, except to provide an excuse—there was not a political fool in Ireland who believed it. (A voice—"John Dillon included," and laughter.) Ireland had got this slap in the fact in the middle of the war from those who went blazing up and down through the country shouting for them to go and fight for Belgium. No one, of course, believed them then, and far fewer believed them now. (Applause.) They made a special appeal to Irishmen to go and relieve Belgium for the sake of some suffered common Catholicity. It was enough to make any man's humour explode to hear John Bull talking of going out to fight for religion of any kind. (Laughter and applause.) They were determined to fight for a small nation called Ireland, and whether the English liked it or not—he knew they would not like it, and the more they disliked it the more he would be pleased—they were going to save this small nation and its language in spite of them. (Applause.) They were dealing with an enemy that knew nothing of honour, and that was determined to destroy this Irish nation if they could. (Applause.)

Rev. Father Meehan, Castlebar, supported the resolution, which was carried amidst loud applause.

DR. PLUNKET AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF GRANTS.

Mr. George A. Moonan, hon. secretary, Conference of Irish Colleges, has received the following letter:—

The Palace, Tuam, Co. Galway,
January 15, 1916.

MY DEAR SIR,—I much regret that it will not be possible for me to attend the Mansion House meeting on Monday. In my opinion it would be a grievous wrong for the Government to withdraw or suspend the grant made to the Irish Colleges. We must all approve of the Government's desire to practise national economy, but the last and not the first item of expenditure to be reduced should be any branch of national education. Two of the Colleges likely to suffer by the withdrawal of these Government grants are in my diocese, and I can testify to the excellent work these Colleges have done in the past, not alone in the intellectual training of teachers, but in bringing together men and women of all creeds and classes inspired by the common motive of love for their country. As President of the "Irish Guild of the Church," a society established to foster Irish ideas among the members of the Church of Ireland, I can speak on behalf of a large number of my co-religionists in strongly protesting against the proposed unjust treatment of our Irish Colleges.—Believe me, yours faithfully,

B. J. TUAM.

Fashionable Intelligence.

Prince and Princess Louis of Battenberg have returned to Kent House, East Cowes.

The Marchioness of Londonderry has left London for Oakham.

The Marquis of Ailsa has arrived in London from Glasgow.

The Countess Fitzwilliam has left London for Sheffield.

Lord Pirrie has arrived in London from Scotland.

Lady Barrington has left Kingstown for England.

Lady Paget has returned to London from France.

Lady Bancroft, who has been very ill for the past three weeks, is now making steady progress towards recovery.

Sir Walter Nugent, M.P., has left Kingstown for England.

General Sir Reginald Pole-Carew and Lady Beatrice Pole-Carew have arrived in London from Shanbally Castle, Clonmel.

Colonel Hall Walker, M.P., has arrived at Kingstown from England.

Switzer's Annual Sale this day.

Special Sale of Blouses at Holmes', George's street.

20 dozen Blouses, Ninon veiled over shadow lace, pretty vest effect, pleated collar, new sleeve, clearing at 4s. 11d., in all the leading shades.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd.

Heavy Weight Tailored Crepe-de-Chene Blouses, Raglan sleeve, collar may be worn open or closed, costume shades, 6s. 11d., at Holmes', George's street.

At Holmes' Sale—Shetland Wool Breakfast Coats in White, Rose, Sax, Tan, Sand and Sax. Sale Price, 3s. 6½d., 4s. 9½d.—69, 70, 71 George's street.

The old garment changeth yielding place to new by the Dartry Secret Process of restoration. Yours for a card.—Dartry Dye Works, Dartry road, Dublin. Make the most of 1916.

Maple's Hotel. Special terms officers' families.

Arrivals at Kingstown per Royal Mail Steamers, January 17.—Colonel Hall Walker, M.P., Captain and Mrs. St. John French Blake, Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Woods, C.S.I., Lieutenant J. H. Richardson, Colonel and Mrs. Morrison, Colonel Smith, Colonel Shepherd, Captain Sullivan, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Nicholl, Mrs. Hugh North Wade, S. Toler Aylward, J. A. Taylor, William Skelton, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. Yeomans, R. A. Gore Turbett, A.S.C., James Duncan, F. J. O'Connor, J. Franklin, C. M. Sandilands, R. T. Clarke, A. Thompson, Mrs. and Miss Plunkett, C. A. Grubb, Mrs. P. Warren, [illegible] Mrs. Luther, Miss Hope Ussher, James Wilde, Miss S. L. Jones, Miss Mitchell.

McBirney and Co.'s Great Winter Sale this and following days.

Slyne and Co., during the next two weeks, are making their 5½ guinea Suits for 5 guineas.—71 Grafton street.

Doyle's Stocktaking Sale of Footwear now on. Great Bargains—38 Mary street, Dublin.

"EXTREMELY PLEASANT, AND I PREFER IT."—Lady C. Hobart-Hampden writes:—"The ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP is extremely pleasant, and I prefer it to any other I have ever tried." Delightful at Toilet and Bath—pure, refreshing, delicately perfumed. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

Special Attraction this, Last Week of Sale—Three perfectly tailored Model Costumes, at [illegible] for £5 5s.—Dufresne, Dublin (2 doors from J.A.N.S.)

For Lung Troubles.

Prescribed by the medical profession for twenty-four years, Angier's Emulsion is now universally recognised as a standard approved treatment for colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, consumption, and for all catarrhal affections of the respiratory or digestive organs. It is soothing and healing to throat, lungs, stomach and intestines, and it has a most invigorating, tonic influence upon the general health. Equally useful for children or adults, it is an invaluable household remedy for chest affections and wasting diseases.

Endorsed by the Medical Profession.

A Doctor writes:—"I have been prescribing Angier's Emulsion for many years with most satisfactory results. It is agreeable to take and easy of assimilation by delicate persons and young children. I find it invaluable for bronchial and chest affections, and I also prescribe it for anæmia and wasting diseases of children. In all cases I have been pleased with results." (Signed) ——L.R.C.P., etc.

ANGIER'S EMULSION

Of all Chemists. 1/-, 2/6, and 4/-.

Free Sample Coupon.

Name...

Address...

147 M.G. Fill in Coupon and send with 4d. for postage to THE ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., LTD., 86 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.

ART SALE.

PRISONERS OF WAR OF IRISH REGIMENTS AND BELGIAN REFUGEES IN IRELAND.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held on Saturday afternoon, 15th inst., at No. 12 Merrion square, by invitation of Lady Arnott. The accounts were submitted, together with the auditors' certificate, which was as follows:—

"36 College Green, Dublin,
"10th January, 1916.

"The Committee, Irish Prisoners of War and Belgians in Ireland Fund.

"ART SALE.

"We certify that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the above sale, and that the net proceeds were £2,568 8s. 9d.

(Signed) "STOKES BROS. AND PIM,
"Chartered Accountants."

This amount was divided equally, and cheques sent for £1,284 4s. 4d. to the Right Hon. Major-General Friend for the prisoners of war, and £1,284 4s. 5d. to Mrs. John Fowle for the Belgians in Ireland, both of which have been duly acknowledged.

THE DUBLIN FUSILIERS AT SUVLA BAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Gallipoli has proved the grave of some reputations. That ill-advised and ill-managed enterprise has, on the other hand, set the seal on the gallantry and bravery of the soldiers of the British Empire. History can show us nothing finer than the landing of the 10th Division at Suvla Bay on the 7th August last, and the fighting of the subsequent days. Thermopylae may well pale its ineffectual fires when brought into comparison. A veritable hail of death, a zone of a mile and a half to be crossed by our troops before they could attain a foothold on the peninsula, and Irish bravery in the van. The world knows how the 7th Battalion of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers took Chocolate Hill and held it, supported by the Royal Irish Fusiliers and Inniskilling Fusiliers on the flanks. It was after the hill was taken that the 6th Lincolns and the 5th Border Regiment were ordered up.

General Bryan Mahon, who commanded the 10th Division, in which were the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, knows this. Many gallant Irishmen of that brigade sleep their last sleep on that scene. Some of the wounded arrived home; some wrote home; all were proud of the deeds they had done, and told of the taking by the 7th Royal Dublin Fusiliers of Chocolate Hill. Their friends knew that it was as they said.

Can one conceive, then, the consternation and dismay with which the belated despatch of Sir Ian Hamilton was read? For all it contained, the 7th Dublins were not in the fighting. Can it be believed that the credit of taking and holding Chocolate Hill has been given to the Lincolns and the Border Battalions? Naturally the 7th Royal Dublin Fusiliers must be indignant at having their well-earned laurels handed to others. Their many friends are more indignant. Does not this effacement of Irish regiments suggest more than ignorance on the part of someone? There is no doubt of the main facts as here set forth. Is it treatment such as this that will bring our Irish brothers to the fighting line? How can this matter be publicly set right? Can you, sir, aid in getting the truth officially recognised?—Yours, etc.,

ANDREW NEWTON BRADY.

Mullafarry, Greystones,
January 11th, 1916.

ENEMY MUSIC.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I think your leading article on "Enemy Music" and the letters of "H. G." and "I. C." on "Hymns and the War" have hit the nail on the head. May I say that I would rather try to cultivate and imitate the spirit of the composer of the tune "Austria" and of that majestic chorus from his Oratorio—"The heavens are telling"—which will be played and sung throughout the civilised world in cathedrals and churches on Septuagesima Sunday, than copy the mind of any man who would dispense with that ancient and far-famed hymn tune during the war or after?

When the Germans sank our Atlantic liner, I, with many others, played German music (the Dead March in "Saul," by Handel) by request as a memorial to the departed. How much German wedding music and marches, by Mendelssohn, Wagner, etc., have not been played during the last seventeen months, when our gallant soldiers, many who had just arrived from the firing line wounded and maimed, and others about to go into the trenches, have led their brides from the altar? There was not a murmur or question about the nationality of the music.—Yours, etc.,

J. VICTOR RAFFLES.

Lismore, January 17th, 1916.

BUSINESS MAGAZINES.

"The Organiser" and "The Drapers' Organiser" are two useful business publications owned by Mr. W. J. Chinnick. The number of "The Organiser" for this month begins the twentieth volume. It contains many well-written articles which cannot fail to inform even the most up-to-date business man. In one the relationship of science, art, and research to business is discussed. "Constructive Trades Unionism" is the title of a second. A third deals with "Cutting Correspondence Costs." Also there are contributions on various other matters relating to commerce which ought to be helpful.

"The Drapers' Organiser" is a "business building" magazine for drapers, outfitters, and clothiers. A glance at the table of contents for January shows the nature of the magazine. There appear "Monthly Notes," "The Art of Draping," "The Alteration Problem," "Preparing the Balance Sheet," and "Hints on Buying."

SKERRY'S SCHOOL.

10 Harcourt st., Dublin, provides Specialised Tuition in Shorthand, Typewriting, and Book-keeping, etc. The most up-to-date School of its kind in Ireland. Shorthand Speed Classes to suit all rates. Splendidly equipped Typewriting Class Rooms, with 40 up-to-date Typewriters. Proficient Students assisted to Situations. 515 Certificates in Shorthand, Typewriting, and Book-keeping obtained by Students of this School since January, 1914.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN PRESBYTERIAN ASSOCIATION.

SUCCESSFUL YEAR'S WORKING.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

110 MEMBERS WITH THE COLOURS.

The fifty-[illegible] annual meeting of the Dublin Presbyterian Association was held [illegible] the Presbyterian [illegible] street, Dublin [illegible] Mooney, C.V.O., [illegible]

Prayer having been offered by the Rev. J. C. Johnston, M.A., [illegible] read the annual report [illegible] common with [illegible] of the Association had been affected by the war. At the present [illegible] were either serving at the front or [illegible] for active service. [illegible] such as the gymnasium, [illegible] continued, the membership [illegible] depleted by enlistment. [illegible] the brave young fellows who [illegible] before every other consideration [illegible] placed themselves at the [illegible] country. Their earnest prayer [illegible] they may be kept [illegible] brought back to them [illegible] by their service and sacrifice [illegible] the absorption of the [illegible] heart in the great [illegible] war, the work of the Association [illegible] quietly throughout [illegible] felt that [illegible] who remain at home [illegible] interests of the Association [illegible] through lack of support [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Charles Eason, J.P., [illegible] financial report, which stated [illegible] a considerable loss of revenue [illegible] number of their members at the [illegible] [illegible]

The Rev. J. L. Morrow, M.A., [illegible] the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, referred to how closely [illegible] that building was with the work of Presbyterianism in Dublin. It was the [illegible] and visible sign of the Presbyterian [illegible] in the metropolis. It was, as it were, the power-house of Presbyterian activity in Dublin. During the fifty years' existence that Church House and Association has taken a leading part in the expansion of Presbyterianism, and their Church roused itself to its true abilities in the city. The position of the Presbyterian Church in Dublin was won by a succession of able lay Presbyterian Churchmen, who gave their brains and hearts and [illegible] up that Association and its [illegible] tions, and none had been more [illegible] that work than their worthy [illegible] (Applause.)

Mr. R. D. Megaw, LL.B., [illegible] mentioned the splendid [illegible] the Monday meetings of the [illegible] the young men of the city [illegible] the membership would [illegible] They had 110 of their members [illegible] were still on their books [illegible] the Colours, and he [illegible] that had the other parts of [illegible] done equally [illegible] have any talk of conscription or [illegible] sory service. He hoped that [illegible] coming year there would be [illegible] withdrawing their subscriptions [illegible] the war. That should not be [illegible] (Applause.)

The report was unanimously [illegible]

Mr. W. S. Kinnear, J.P., [illegible] election of Mr. Mooney as President [illegible] Association was deeply indebted [illegible] the great personal interest he had [illegible] its welfare. There was no [illegible] mercial life in Dublin which Mr. M[illegible] had not aided by his great ability [illegible] all knew the great services he had [illegible] to education in connection with [illegible] Andrew's College. (Applause.)

The Rev. J. Denham Osborne, B.[illegible], seconding, said that Mr. M[illegible] capable and intelligent representative [illegible] Presbyterian Church in the [illegible] Dublin.

The President, in returning thanks for re-election, said that building and the Association was a credit to the Presbyterian Church in Dublin, and the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, and the Presbyterians of Dublin should now make it a [illegible] honour and of duty to see that the [illegible] of the Association was not impaired [illegible] the absence of so many of its members [illegible] front. (Applause.)

On the motion of Mr. John Barr[illegible], seconded by Mr. J. Hubbard Clark, [illegible] Rev. J. C. Johnston, M.A., was [illegible] Vice-President.

Messrs. James S. Kinnear and [illegible] T. Eason were re-elected [illegible] motion of Mr. H. M. Neill, J.P., [illegible] Mr. D. R. King.

The following members of the [illegible] were re-elected:—Messrs. John [illegible] William Dick, M.A., Henry Hardy, [illegible] Alexander Lyon, H. McNeill, J.P., R. [illegible] Nicol, James O'Hara, J. E. Ohr[illegible] Paul, J. A. C. Rutherford, [illegible] William M. Strong, D. Tweedie, J.P., [illegible] Wiggins, George Woods, J.P.

The proceedings concluded with the benediction.

FINANCIAL [illegible]

DUBLIN STOCK [illegible]

MARKETS BRIGHTER [illegible] HIGHER [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MONEY [illegible]

[illegible]

INSURANCE [illegible]

[illegible]

FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

MARKETS BRIGHTER AND PRICES HIGHER.

DUBLIN, MONDAY EVENING.

There was continued steadiy, and often very strong support for public securities on the Dublin Stock Exchange to-day, with the result that the majority of the day's price movements were in favour of holders, although no further outstanding feature developed beyond considerable strength again displayed for Corporation issues. The Bank market was very favorably disposed also on the dividend announcements being published. The Funds were generally quiet. Consols rose ⅛ to 59½, while War Loans ½ p.c. Stock fell back ⅛ to 97, after opening at 97⅛. Kingstown Urban District Stock was still on offer at 60. The Canal market was busy, and prices advanced. Dublin County and Westminster rose to 16 and 15½ a share. Nationals improved ½ to 7½, while a few shares Munster and Leinsters rose to 6, and Ulsters ¼ to 10¼, while Provincials repeated ¼. The tendency among Breweries and Distilleries was satisfactory. Distillers (Scotch) rose to 14½, x.d. Dublin Distillers Pref. were the turn harder at 15s. 3d., after at 15s. 1½d., while 62 was bid for Jameson, or 1 less than the latest quotation. Guinness Ord. Shares continued to gain in favour and rose ½ more to 25. This is a recovery of 4 points from the lowest point reached in the recent depression caused by the War. In Steam securities, City of Dublin Steam Packet Mortgage Debs. repeated 98. In Telegraphic Marconi Wireless Ord. rose 3d. further to 39s. 3d. x.d. The Pref. were also in demand, while American Marconis were harder up to about 17s. or 17s. 6d. without quoting. Home Railways were firm, with only alteration, however, a rise of ¼ to Great Southern and Western Original. This company's Pref. Stock repeated at special price. Great Northern Ord. was firm at 93½, the Pref. at ... and the Debs. at 82. Midland Great Western Ord. was steady at 30. Railway Guaranteed shares no change was shown. Colonial and Foreign Railways were firm from the other side, but did not change hands. Tramways were idle. There was rather keen bidding for Parent Tyre Shares. The Ord. rose 1s. 6d. to 19s. 6d. 19s. 6d., and the Def. 1s. 3d. to 19s. 6d. while the Pref. repeated 14s. 6d., but since the Ord. and Def. shares were last dealt in the quotations had nominally advanced to nearly the figures now marked. Gas and Bakery shares were neglected, and in Drapery shares, Arnott Ord. alone quoted, and rose ¼ to 6½. Johnston, Mooney, and O'Brien Bakery shares were wanted on the satisfactory dividend statement. Costa Ord. were ½ higher at 5½. There was a lot of support for English Sewing Cotton and Fine Cotton Spinners, but no shares offered apparently near last prices. Trading, etc., and Miscellaneous securities were passed over. Among other securities, Rubber Plantation shares were marked freely. Bokoh Rubber rose 3d. to 1s. 1½d., Bukit Mertajam 4s. 4s. 3d., Sungei Sembawan 3s. 3d., Tanjong Rubber 22s. 41d., and Singapore United Rubber Plantations 3.

BANK OF IRELAND RATE 5 PER CENT.

	Previous Price	Business Done	Nominal Quotation
		Since Close of Exch.	Bid	Asked
Government Funds, &c.				
2½ P. Consol 1923	58		58½	
War Loan 4½ P. Stock	97½		97½	97.
Corporation Stocks and Debentures.				
Kingstown Urban Dist. 3½ P. Stock 1934-64				80
Banks.				
Hibernian Bank	4½	4½		
Munster and Leinster	15¾	16		
National Bank		115½		
Ulster Bank	19½	19½		
Breweries and Distilleries.				
Distillers Co. Ord.		14½		
Dublin Distillers 6 P. Pf.	15/-	15/3	15½	
Dublin Distillers 4½ P. Pf.			78½	
Guinness Ord.	24½	25		
Tram and Canal.				
City Dub. Sd. Mort. Deb.	98	98		
Telegraphs and Telephones.				
Marconi's Wireless Tel. Ord.	39/-	39/3		
Railway Ordinary Stocks.				
Grt. Ball. and S. Const.	37	37		
Grt. Sth. and West. Ord.	93½	93½		
Midland Great West. Ord.	30	30		
Railway Preference Stocks.				
(With Dividend warrants on profit of each separate year)				
Great Northern 4 P.	80	80		
Gt. Sth. and West. 4½ P.	80	80		
Railway Debenture Stocks.				
Gt. Nor. (1) 4 P. Consols	82	82		
G. S. and Western 4 P.	82	82		
Railway Baronial Guaranteed Shares.				
(Guaranteed under Act 1865)				
Cork and Muskerry 5 P.	57½	57½		
Waterford 4½ P.	77½	77½		
Miscellaneous.				
Foreign Tyre Ord.	18/3	19/6	19/-	
Parent Tyre Ord.	18/3	19/6		
Parent Tyre Con. Pref.	14/6	14/6		
Do. Def.	16/3	6/-		
Do. 5/- Def.	3/3	3/3		

Dividend. ** free of stamp duty, exceptional rate at special price. Exchange free of income tax, unless otherwise specified. ‡ free of stamp duty, seller paying stamp and fee, a minimum of 1s. for stamp shall be charged on regular purchase or sale, whether between members or members in shares dealt in on the American Stock Exchange, Stock Exchange. Gilt Edged Prices officially fixed by the Committee commences at 12 o'clock noon. Stock Exchange closed on Saturdays.

OTHER BUSINESS DONE.

11.45 o'clock.

[illegible]

THE MONEY MARKET.

[illegible] August 8, 1914). 5 p.c.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, MONDAY.

[illegible]

INSURANCE SALES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON

[illegible]

Malayan 22 4½

Rubber Plantations 5

at special price

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL

[illegible]

Consols 34

Do. for account 34

Do. for account 34

Do. for account

AUCTIONS.

[B]ANNELL'S AUCTIONS.

[W]ED., JAN. 19TH, AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, [PIAN]OFORTES, &c.

[REMOVED FROM ...] BAY, CO. CLARE; AND DUNCAIRN TERRACE, BRAY), of interest in Saddlebags; three Dublin-made Mahogany Sideboards, Gent.'s our Hunting Prints; eight Bedroom Suites, in Oak, Mahogany, and complete; twelve Black and Brass Double Beds, with Wire and Hair; drawingroom Gilt Overmantels, 6ft. Mahogany Bookcase, three Open Bookcases, board, Glass Back; six Mahogany Dining Tables, one Oak do.; very superior and Cues; two Motor Cycles and Side-Cars; six Ladies' Coats, new; three and Secretaire, Phonograph, Falling leaf Mahogany Tables, Gilt Girandole, Roll-top Desk; Other Cupboard, Nelson Period; Nine-piece Walnut Parlour Drawingroom Suite, in Tapestry; twelve Mahogany Diningroom Chairs, in ... Mahogany Chests Drawers, Stained Presses, Chests Drawers, Wardrobes, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, and a large quantity of Miscellaneous

TEL. 2725.

[WEDNE]SDAY, JAN. 19TH, AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK, SALE OF THE INTEREST IN [PREMISES] No. 13 LOWER SHERIFF STREET. [ANNU]AL RENT OF £12. LEASE 15 YEARS FROM DATE OF SALE. GERALD TENCH, Solicitor, 18 Bachelor's Walk.

SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK.

[B]ANNELL, AUCTIONEER AND VALUER, 4 BACHELOR'S WALK.

[... &]CO.'S GREAT **FRIDAY AUCTION** [AT ...] BACHELOR'S WALK, will comprise A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF [FU]RNITURE, IRON-FRAME PIANOFORTES, [...]S, ENGRAVINGS, CHINA, GLASS, &c., [... RESI]DENCES IN THE SUBURBS. Particulars in Thursday's "Irish Times."

[...] & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

[...]O.'S FURNITURE AUCTION. [... BACHE]LOR'S WALK, commencing at 12.30 o'clock, we will hold an ATTRACTIVE [SUPE]RIOR COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, [from] Dalkey, Rathgar, and Inchicore, comprising—Massive Oak Sideboard, with Walnut Sideboards, Dining Suites, Dining Chairs, Dining Tables, Drawing [... Fu]rniture, Mahogany Bookcases; ten Bedroom [Suites, ...] Couches, Divan Chairs, Mahogany Bookcases, Wardrobes, ... Curtains, Linens, Carpets, Stair Carpeting; Pianos, by Collard and ... Pictures, including a Painting by Salvator Rosa, &c. 12.30 O'CLOCK; PICTURES, 1.30 O'CLOCK; PIANOS, 2 O'CLOCK.

[... & C]O., AUCTIONEERS, 30 BACHELOR'S WALK.

SALE THIS DAY.

[IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTI]CE IN IRELAND, KING'S BENCH DIVISION—IN BANKRUPTCY. [RIC]HARD M'CALL, Grocer and Publican, Skerries, a Bankrupt. [By direction of A. G. Ro]llinshead, Esq., Official Assignee, pursuant to the Order [...] GREAT STRAND STREET, SKERRIES, This Day (TUESDAY), 18th JAN., [at 12 o'cl]ock noon, the Stock-in-Trade of GROCERIES, SPIRITS, AND WINES, [UTENS]ILS, TRADE UTENSILS, including Corking Machine and Syphon, ... Drawer, Pewters and Glasses, about ten gross of Empties, Casks, Jars, [... HOUSEHOLD] FURNITURE. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees. For further [particulars apply to ... RO]LLINSHEAD, Official Assignee in Bankruptcy, Four Courts, Dublin; or to

[...]N, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 6 Up. Ormond quay, Dublin.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.

LETTING OF PRIME GRAZING LANDS AND SALE OF TWO FARMS.

THURSDAY NEXT, JAN. 20, at 1.30 p.m., in our Salerooms, 4 Haymarket, Dublin, for P. J. M'Loughlin—Sale of Interest and Goodwill in valuable Farm at Woodside, Sandyford, containing 53a. 2r. 28p. Annuity, £79 12s. 6d., to I.L.C. until an advance of £2,450 shall have been repaid.

Solicitors—Messrs. CORRIGAN and CORRIGAN, 3 St. Andrew street, 'Phone 1669.

SATURDAY NEXT, JAN. 22, 1916, at 1 p.m.—For Patrick Gough, Esq., on the Lands at Rogerstown, Lusk, Letting of "The Rogerstown Estate."

COMPACT FARM, 50 Acres, FOR SALE PRIVATELY, NORTH SIDE. Held in Fee. For particulars apply to AUCTIONEERS.

25 ACRES Rich Grazing Land at Esker, Lucan, for Owner.

We have upwards of 400 ACRES RICH GRAZING or DAIRYING LANDS, within easy reach of City on North and South sides. Particulars on application.

The above Lands are all of good quality, and are well fenced, sheltered, and watered.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO., Auctioneers and Valuers, Live Stock Salesmen, and Factors, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN. 'PHONE 5.

STORE CATTLE SALES.

EVERY THURSDAY. Entries Solicited.

GAVIN LOW, LTD., 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

AUCTIONS.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS BY PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON.

Auctioneers, Cattle, Sheep, and Wool Salesmen, General Valuers of Live Stock, Chattel Property, Houses, Land for Mortgage, Probate, Fair Rent Applications, etc., 49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY), 18th JANUARY. EAST CURRAGH, BALBRIGGAN—For Mr. B. O'Reilly—Letting of 45 Acres 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Crop Meadows Grazing Land, with plenty of keep, and Manured Land for Corn Crop. Sale 12.30 o'clock.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 19th JANUARY. BOHERNABREENA, TALLAGHT, Beasley Estate. Letting of 150 Acres Grazing in divisions. Sale 12.30 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 28th JANUARY. BALLYMOUNT, CLONDALKIN—For Mrs. Doyle—Letting of 80 Acres Grazing Land. Sale 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY. BALLYGALL HOUSE, GLASNEVIN—Letting of 110 Acres Grazing 1st and 4th Crop Meadows and manured land. Sale 12.30 o'clock.

SALE OF PRIME GRAZING FARM, WITH DWELLINGHOUSE AND OUT-OFFICES, PURCHASED UNDER THE LAND ACT. COOKSTOWN, CLONDALKIN, CO. DUBLIN, Only 5 Miles from the City.

PATRICK O'CONNOR and SON are favoured with instructions from M. Murray, Esq., to SELL BY AUCTION, at their ESTATE SALEROOMS, 49 QUEEN STREET, on THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, at 1.30 o'clock, all the Interest and Goodwill in above prime farm, containing 65a. 1r. 10p., statute measure, purchased under the Land Act, and subject only to the moderate terminable annuity of £86. The title has been registered and the equities discharged.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

These lands, which are all in grass of excellent quality, are most conveniently situated, being only about 1 mile from Tallaght Steam Tram and 2 miles from Clondalkin Railway Station. The house is a compact two-storey slated one, containing 6 apartments, and the out-offices, including shed to hold 20 cattle, are newly erected, and suitable to the requirements of the holding.

N.B.—A substantial portion of the purchase money can remain outstanding on the security of the holding for any reasonable period at a moderate rate of interest.

For all further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to

J. TIERNEY, Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, 3 Westmoreland street; or to THE AUCTIONEERS.

SALE OF SMALL FARM OF PRIME LAND, SANTRY. Convenient to the City.

PATRICK O'CONNOR and SON are favoured with instructions from M. Murphy, Esq., to SELL BY AUCTION, at their ESTATE SALEROOMS, 49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, at 1.30 o'clock, all the Interest and Goodwill in above Prime Farm, containing 35a. 2r. 12p., Statute measure, held subject to judicial rent of £21 4s. 0d.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

These lands are most conveniently situated on the main road from Dublin to Santry, adjoining Santry Lodge, and within 10 minutes' walk from the Whitehall terminus of the electric tram. The farm is of prime quality, all in grass, well watered and fenced, and from its position should form a most attractive and lucrative investment.

For all further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

C. M. GRIMES, Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, 4 Upper Ormond quay; or to THE AUCTIONEERS.

SALE OF COTTAGE, OUT-OFFICES, AND MARKET GARDEN, HELD ON LEASE. "GROSVENOR GARDENS," MOUNT DRUMMOND AVENUE, HAROLD'S CROSS.

PATRICK O'CONNOR and SON are favoured with instructions (from J. Byrne, Esq.), to SELL BY AUCTION, at their ESTATE SALEROOMS, 49 QUEEN STREET, on THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, at 1.30 o'clock, all the Interest and Goodwill in above Premises, held on lease for 50 years, from 1908, at the yearly rent of £60.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

The land is in the best of heart and condition, portion containing excellent vegetable crops, also fruit trees, etc. The house is a compact slated one, with bathroom, hot and cold water, etc., in good order, with suitable out-offices. It is most conveniently situated, being just beside Harold's Cross Bridge, and on the tram line.

For all further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

HORAN and DEVINE, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 12 Dame street; or to THE AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTANT SALE OF 7-DAY LICENSED PREMISES, KENNEDY'S, 26 CONSTITUTION HILL, DUBLIN, WITH SIX HOUSES ADJOINING.

PATRICK O'CONNOR and SON are favoured with instructions from Mrs. Perkins, who is about retiring from business, to SELL BY AUCTION, at their ESTATE SALEROOMS, 49 QUEEN STREET, on THURSDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, at 1.30 o'clock, all the Interest and Goodwill in the 7-Day Fully Licensed Premises, known as Kennedy's, 26 Constitution Hill, together with the adjoining House, No. 27 Constitution Hill, and the Cottages, Nos. 4, 5, and 6 Shaw's lane, and 24 and 25 Prebend street, all held under lease for 150 years from 1826 at the yearly rent of £27 10s. 0d.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

The Licensed Premises consists of grocery department and bar, fitted up in every particular, with electric light and all modern improvements. The cellarage, which is most commodious, and all lofted, comprises porter cellar, bottled drink cellar, whiskey cellar, and bottling shed, with large concreted yard, having separate gate entrance. The house, which is situated opposite King's Inns Park, in one of the principal streets on the North side of the city leading to the Broadstone Terminus of the Midland Great Western Railway and Locomotive Works, where over 700 men are constantly employed, contains drawingroom, diningroom, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, and lavatory, with hall-door entrance. A most lucrative trade is at present carried on therein by the Vendor.

The House 27 Constitution Hill, and Cottages, 4, 5, and 6 Shaw's lane, and 24 and 25 Prebend street, with stable at rear, are let to tenants at rents amounting to £1 4s. 6d. weekly, equal to £63 14s. 0d. per annum, thus leaving the licensed premises absolutely free of rent, together with a profit rent of £36 4s. 0d. less taxes. The houses are all compact and the Vendor and the late Mr. Kennedy have spent a considerable sum of money in putting the premises in excellent order. The whole forms a most compact and desirable property, and should prove a most lucrative investment to the purchaser.

For all particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to CROWLEY and BOLGER, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 52 Lower Sackville street; or to

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, Auctioneers, Valuers, etc., 49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.

HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS.

RATHGAR — £100 FREE—Choice semi-detached House, beautiful garden; electric light, electric bells, small conservatory; hot linen press; 3 sitting, 5 bedrooms, bath room, etc.; no basement.—James H. North and Co.

KENILWORTH SQUARE—DETACHED—To be Let at £95 per annum, an exceptionally desirable Residence, containing 4 reception, 4 bedrooms, hot and cold bath, servant's room, fitted throughout with electric light; motor garage and nice garden.—James H. North and Co.

LANSDOWNE ROAD—Furnished House; telephone; semi-detached; 2 sitting rooms, 4 bedrooms, bath room, servant's room, garden, etc.; £15 per month.—James H. North and Co.

BALLSBRIDGE, PRICE £875, subject to £9 per annum, a handsome MODERN RESIDENCE, choicely situated; immediate possession to purchaser. Apply to James H. North and Co.

COUNTY WICKLOW, 66 ACRES, with GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, containing 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, dressing-room, 2 servants' rooms, bathroom, etc.; nice garden, good stabling, and out-offices; price £900.—James H. North and Co.

LIST OF RESIDENCES, WITH OR WITHOUT LAND, BUSINESS PREMISES, GROUND AND PROFIT RENTS, Etc., Etc., Free on Application.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., 110 GRAFTON STREET.

THE FOOD SUPPLY.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, POULTRY, DAIRY, FISH, ETC.

THINGS IN SEASON—JANUARY.

FISH—Brill, carp, cod, crabs, crayfish, eels, flounders, haddocks, herrings, lampreys, lobsters, mussels, oysters, perch, pike, plaice, prawns, shrimps, skate, smelts, soles, sprats, sturgeon, turbot, whiting.

MEAT—Beef, house lamb, mutton, pork, veal, venison.

GAME—Partridge, pheasant, hares, snipe, woodcock, plover, teal, widgeon, wild duck.

POULTRY—Capons, fowls, tame pigeons, pullets, rabbits, turkeys.

VEGETABLES—Beetroot, broccoli, cabbages, carrots, celery, chervil, cresses, cucumbers (forced), endive, lettuces, parsnips, potatoes, savoys, spinach, turnips, various herbs.

FRUIT—Apples, grapes, medlars, nuts, oranges, pears, walnuts.

ANDREWS and CO.'S Nonpareil Teas, best for General Household Use; Provisions Finest Quality. Dame st., Dublin. T

A FACT—We specialise in Flour and Oatmeal, Rice, Tapioca, Tinned Fruits.—Glen Mill Stores, Exchequer st. T

JAMES Weir and Company, Family Grocers, Burgh quay, Dublin, and Main st., Bray, specialise in Teas and Coffee. Prices on application. Ring up 214, Dublin; 10, Bray. T

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE.

ANYTHING in Engineers' Supplies, land and marine, Tools, etc., can best be obtained from Tuck's, Lower Abbey st., Dublin. T

CASTINGS of all kinds welded by our new Oxy-Acetylene Welding Plant.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 7 17

PULLEYS and SHAFTING from Stock. Ask Prices.—BOOTH BROS., DUBLIN.

WANTED.

ALL kinds of Old Machinery, Scrap Metals Wanted; highest prices, prompt cash.—Woodlams and Moore, ... Dublin. Telephone, 3560. T

ALL classes of Iron, Metal, Brass, Copper, Lead, and Machinery Wanted.—Woodlams and Etheridge, 76 Townsend st. Telephone—Dublin, 3560. T

MILLSTONES, 4' 2" or 4' 6" dia., suitable for Indian Corn.—Pearson's, Wire Works, Lord Edward st. 5 15

WANTED, New or Secondhand 4, 5, 6, or 7 H.P. Oil Engine, also 2 H.P. Petrol Engine. Address "Z 5658, Engine," this office. F

WANTED, Steam Engine Undertype or Portable, 14 to 20 H.P.; state price and particulars.—Russell Bros., Ltd., Portarlington. B

3 IRON Girders Wanted, 35 feet long, 9 to 12 inch deep. State price to P. Flanagan and Sons, New Mills, Ballinasloe. F

TIMBER.

ABOUT 750 big Trees: Oak, Ash, Elm, Beech, Sycamore, Scots Fir, Larch, and a few lofty Pines; also 600 Larch Poles.—Derry, Rosscarbery, Cork. A

ASH, Oak, Beech, Elm Trees for Sale.—Woodlawn, Ballinteer road, Dundrum, Dublin. A

TIMBER for Sale at Glenfarne Hall, County Leitrim, 280 Larch, 150 Scotch, large well grown trees, as they stand; also two small Woods to clear, mostly Scotch, about 800 trees. Glenfarne is 18 miles from Enniskillen, on Sligo and Leitrim Railway; good roads through wood. Apply Mr. M'Coubrie, Glenfarne Hall, Glenfarne, S.O., Co. Leitrim.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FISHING Rods and Tackle, every variety; Rods and Reels Repaired. Catalogues free.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 15

GUNS, Rifles and Hammerless large stock; ... catalogues free.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin.

GUN Cartridges—The restrictions on the sale have been removed; any quantity can now be supplied.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 6 18

GOLF Clubs, Bags, Balls, Fishing Rods and all Sundries; Association, Rugby and Hockey Outfits; Footballs, Tennis Sets, Croquet, Hockey, Roller Skates, Boxing Gloves, Exercisers, Dumbbells, Running Shoes, Games Bags, Beach Bags, Cycle Capes, Travelling Goods, Musical Instruments, Model Engines, Boots, Toys, Flash Lamps.—William A. Moore, Sports Depot, ... Aston's quay, Dublin. Only address. Established 70 years.

SALMON Rods—Two piece, spliced, 18 feet Knight, Greenheart 15/-; ... Knight, Greenheart 10/-; ... best Wood ... Spinning Reels, 14 feet 4 Tops by Dermard, London.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. T

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL owners of Gardens to secure best results should use Drummond's Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded 97 First Prizes in 1914-15.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57 and 58 Dawson st. T

APPLE Trees, 2 and 3 years grafted, twelve 6/-, 9/-; write for free price list of Fruit and Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, and Hedging Plants.—Nash, Athlone.

BALLSBRIDGE—Fruit Trees, Reduced prices, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Cherries, healthy, vigorous trees, in pyramid, bush, standard, and trained forms; also Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, all exceptionally well-grown, offered at lowest price; descriptive catalogue and information free.—Ramsay, Royal Nurseries, Ballsbridge. F

BALLSBRIDGE—The Royal Nurseries—Roses, all leading varieties, strong, healthy, and vigorous; Standards, Climbing, and Bush Plants, in splendid condition; we cordially invite an inspection of our stock, offered at lowest prices; descriptive list free; orders value 10/-, carriage paid for cash with order.—Ramsay. F

BALLSBRIDGE—Gooseberries, strong, healthy Fruiting Bushes, leading varieties, guaranteed free from mildew; reduced prices.—Ramsay. F

BALLSBRIDGE—Logan Berries, strong fruiting plants, 6/-, 9/-, 12/-, 15/- dozen, free.—Ramsay. F

BALLSBRIDGE—Raspberries, strong fruiting Canes, well rooted, Superlative and other leading varieties, 2/6, 3/-, 4/- dozen; 12/6, 15/-, 20/- 100.—Ramsay. F

BALLSBRIDGE—Early Rhubarb, best Red variety, for delicious pulling plant now, 4/-, 2/6, 3/-, 4/-, 12/-; 5/6 free large stools, 9d., 1/- each by rail.—Ramsay. F

BALLSBRIDGE—Seakale; plant now for early cutting; strong roots (with instructions for growing), 2/- and 2/6 dozen free; 12/6, 15/-, 100.—Ramsay. F

BALLSBRIDGE—Vines, all best varieties, in pots, strong fruiting and planting canes, from 3/6 to 12/6 each.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge, Dublin. F

COOPER'S Tactite for banding trees; catches winter moths; one application only.—Cooper's, Berkhamsted. T

CORN Drills—For particulars of the most up to date and reliable Machine on the market apply to Paul and Vincent, Ltd., Blackhall place, Dublin. T

DALKEY—Advertisements (Prepaid) for "Irish Times" can be handed in at Mr. Winnett's News-agency and Stationery, 20 Castle st., Dalkey, up to 4.45 p.m. for insertion in following day's Paper. T

FOR Sale, Mangolds, Turnips, and Potatoes.—Mrs. Richard Barrington, Fassaroe, Bray. 5 15

FLORAL Decoration—Felton's Royal Edition, also Royal Horticultural Society's Repertoire of Colours (3 vols.) at moderate prices.—W 805, this office. B

HORTICULTURAL Pupils received; exceptional opportunity; learn Belgian system; entire staff Belgian; Poultry also. Address "Z 5748, Pupils," this office. B

LAURELS (common), 18-30 inches, 100 2/-; 12-24 inches, 1/-; 2/6.—Nash, Athlone.

LAURELS, Latifolia, very large leaf, strong grower, 24-36 inches, twelve 1/6, 100 6/-, 1,000 75/-.—Nash, Athlone.

LAWN Mower Repairs by Automatic Machinery; machines, all wearing parts stocked.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 12 6

MILK—Wanted, 25 to 50 Gallons of New Milk daily; state price.—W 898, this office.

PLOUGHS, Cultivators, Winnowers, Threshing Machines collected and delivered.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 12 6

POTATOES—Best Table, 4/- cwt.; for Feeding Pigs, 2/-.—J. Lawlor, Irishtown, Clondalkin. 3 18

RHUBARB, best red, 12 5/6 free, clumps on rail 9/-.—Pennick, Delgany. 12 11

RASPBERRIES, Perfection, Hornet, Superlative, Golden Guinea, 1st size 16/-, seconds 12/6, free.—Pennick's, Delgany. 12 11

ROWAN'S Roses—12 Hybrid Teas and Perpetuals, including George Dickson, Hugh Dickson, Lady Ashtown, La France, General MacArthur, etc., 9/-, cash with order.—51 Capel st. 6 15

ROWAN'S Apple Trees, strong fruiting Bush or Pyramid, 3 and 4 years, 2/- each; single Cordons, full of fruiting spurs, 2/6; espalier trained ... view to select from.—51 Capel st. 6 15

ROWAN'S Fruit Tree Wash cures and prevents American Blight, clears away all insect pests, applied now 2/6 per quart, post 7d.; makes 25 gallons for use.—51 Capel st. 6 15

RHUBARB Crowns, 3d. each to clear.—28 Windsor road, Rathmines.

SNOWDROPS—300 Blooms and Foliage, 1/4 free.—The Castle, Moate. B

TURNIPS—For Sale, quantity sound Swedes, 12/6 per ton, on rail.—Avoca—Hughes, Castlemacadam.

WANTED, Named Cuttings, good large flowering Chrysanthemums; cheap.—R. Christ, Croom. A

25 BEAUTIFUL Evergreen and Flowering Shrubs, in 25 varieties, 3/6, 50, in 50 varieties, 6/6, carriage paid, cwo.—Nash, Athlone.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, AUCTIONEERS. VALUERS.

TERENURE, Overlooking open fields—A very well-built Semi-Detached House; price £1,100; on the flat; double-fronted, bow windows, good garden front and rear, motor entrance; square hall, with fireplace; 3 good reception rooms, kitchen, scullery, and 2 pantries, on hall level; 5 family bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, 2 w.c.'s, hot linen press; side entrance.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

No. 45 PEMBROKE ROAD (BEST PART OF ROAD) TO BE LET or SOLD, on reasonable terms. The House is semi-detached and well designed, and contains fine hall, with cloakroom and lavatory off same; large double drawingrooms, diningroom, morningroom, five bedrooms, servants' accommodation, hot bath, etc.; garden and motor garage; mountain views. Apply Dockrell Limited.

NEVILLE ROAD, RATHGAR — PRICE £800—A Well-built Modern House; no basement; lounge hall, drawingroom, diningroom, 4 bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath; motor garage, good garden.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

SIR JOHN ROGERSON'S QUAY—FOR SALE, on moderate terms, fine CORNER BUSINESS PREMISES, with deep water frontage and best position; 25 feet frontage and 150 feet in depth; adjoining Messrs. Tedcastle, M'Cormick's Berthage, Suit Coal Merchants, Steamship Offices, Marine Dealers, etc. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, AGENTS, STH. GT. GEORGE'S STREET.

SEAKALE.

Plant now for early cutting. Strong roots (with instructions for growing), 2s. and 2s. 6d. Dozen, 12s. 6d. and 15s. 100.

RAMSAY & SON, Nurseries, BALLSBRIDGE.

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY, FISH, ETC.

10/3 CWT. Special Screenings; Bran, 11/3; Sharps, 11/9; Barleymeal, 14/9; Indian Meal or Cracked Corn, 14/9; Oat Dust, 6/3; Chicken Mixture, 15/3; Chicken Meal, 13/3; carriage paid, cash with order. All 3d. cwt. less if 4 cwts. taken in all. ABRAHAM NEILL, Ltd., Castalia Mills, Belfast.

A 1 POULTRY Foods of all kinds can be had from Glen Mill Stores, Exchequer st., Dublin. T

AMERICAN Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, special stock birds.—Gillespie, Glenalla, Stillorgan. E

AT Kimmage Grove, Terenure—Settings, 4/6, fifteen varieties; Pullets, Rhode Reds, White Orpingtons, Light Sussex, 5/6; beautiful Bronze Turkey Cockerels, 27/6. F

APPLES, Eating and Cooking mixed, 4 stone 7/6, carriage extra.—Mrs. Cibborn, Moate. B

A B. TURKEY Cockerel, Cook's strain, 22lbs., immense, 25/-. Address "Z 5754, Cockerel," this office.

CANARIES (Yorkshires), bred from winners, both sex, reasonable; 50 to select from; seen afternoons by appointment.—Hyland, 10 Drumcondra Park. 5 14

CLUCKING Hen 5/-. Apply Prospect House, Bushy Park road, Rathgar.

DAY old Chicks, due 24th, White Wyandotte, Plymouth Rock, 8/6 dozen.—W 794, this office.

EGGS—For New Laid Eggs at reduced price. Apply Miss Horgan, Belturbet. E

EMDEN Geese and Gander, also Toulouse Geese 10/- each; Faverolle Cockerels February hatched, 5/-; Guinea Fowl, 6/- pair. Apply Mrs. McClusker, Leixlip.

FOR Sale, Leghorn Cockerels, pure bred, Padman's strain. Address "Z 5713, Cockerels," this office.

FINISHED Mating my Pens—Good Breeding Pens offered, 25/-, 30/-, White Wyandottes, Barred Rocks.—Staples, Dunamase, Darrow, Queen's Co.

GUARANTEED Hot Buttered Eggs, 2/6 dozen; four to eight dozen free.—Mrs. Cusack, Castlebellingham. E

GRAND Cockerels, moderate; White Wyandottes, Barred Rock, Rhode Red, Silkie.—Staples, Dunamase, Darrow, Queen's Co.

HATCHING Eggs—Reliable Indian Game Cross, 8/- dozen; Day Old Chicks, same, 8/6 dozen.—Kilballyowen, Kilmallock. E

HATCHING Eggs—Pure Rhode Island, 4/6 a setting; mixed, 3/-.—Hamilton, Green Park, Rostrevor. B

HATCHING Eggs—Prize laying strain White Wyandotte, ready; Golden Campine, Sicilian Buttercup.—Mrs. Carleton, Tullyhanlon, Enniskerry.

HATCHING Eggs—Pure bred Buff Rock, prize strain, 5/- setting. Clucking Hen.—Graham, Meadowlands, Dundrum, Dublin.

LADY can supply New Laid Eggs, 2/7, Pembroke district.—W 835, this office.

MILK Wanted, delivered Pembroke Township, about 30 gallons; lowest price; permanent.—525, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

NEW Laid Eggs, 3 to 10 dozen, 2/- dozen, free.—Hall, Ballinabarny, Greenane, Rathdrum. A

PHEASANTS—For Sale, Live Cocks and Hens; full winged, early hatched.—Knox, Farnham, Cavan. B

PURE Sussex March Cockerels, 5/-, 6/6, or Exchange for ... breeds.—Ludlow, Carnew.

SETTINGS booked from pens noted cup winners—Rocks, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Leghorns, Sussex; prices reasonable.—Hornidge, Tulfarris, Blessington.

WHITE Wyandotte Cockerels (Cook Barron), hatched May, strong, healthy birds, 6/-.—W 646, this office.

WANTED, White, also Grey Guinea Hens; Stock Turkeys; for Sale, Guinea Cocks.—Brownstown Park, Navan.

WANTED, Hearson's Incubator, approval; state lowest price.—Allen, Leopardstown, Passage, Cork.

WANTED, good size Poultry House, new or secondhand.—Montpelier Manor, Monkstown.

WANTED, 5 Indian Game Hens; for Sale, pure Ancona Cockerels.—Taylor, The Park, Calaion.

20 OR 25 lbs. good Butter, from separated cream, supplied weekly all year round.—Jackson, Fortwilliam, Roscrea.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

FOR Sale, Cottage Piano, perfect order, brilliant tone, £8 10s.—34 Greenville terrace, S.C. road. A

KEARNEY'S cheapest for Gramophones and Records lists free.—14 Capel st., Dublin. F

KEARNEY'S cheapest for Music, 3d. to 1/6; catalogues free.—Capel st., Dublin. F

USE Piano for practice, from 1/- per week; Windsor road, Rathmines.—R O 821, Irish Times Office, Rathmines. T

VIOLONCELLO Wanted, good-tone. Sell Collard Rosewood Piano, cheap.—W 884, this office. B

WANTED, Cottage Piano; no dealers; good price given.—W 658, this office. T

WANTED, Secondhand Cottage Piano or Pianola; state lowest cash price; no dealers.—W 765, this office. 6 17

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value, James Hill and Sons, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques; prompt cash. T

ABOUT Furniture, Plate, Stocks, Pianos—Highest cash offer made, or option to introduce into our weekly auctions; settlements at once.—Joseph J. Keogh and Co., 3 Bachelor's Walk. T

ANY Furniture Residue, Contents of Houses Purchased.—Wren, 9 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

BEST Cream or White Fancy Stripe Blinds, complete with spring roller, 3/6 each.—Dockrell, Limited, Dublin. T

GENTLEMAN requires Furniture and Carpets for Bedroom and Diningroom; also Roll Top Desk; private.—W 766, this office. 6 17

RETIRED Bank Manager, Furnishing, will Buy good Secondhand Diningroom and Bedroom Furniture; no dealers need reply.—W 880, this office. B

SECONDHAND Furniture—A large quantity of Secondhand Furniture cheap, marked in plain figures for cash.—Carey and Ashenhurst, 138 Lower Baggot st. T

WANTED, Hallstand, China Cabinet, and Set of Chairs; no dealers.—W 767, this office. 6 17

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay, gives highest prices for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels promptly attended. T

ABOUT Clothes Wanted—Mrs. Wine, 35 Wellington quay, Dublin, guarantees highest prices for Ladies', Gents' and Children's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, False Teeth, Furniture; immediate attention to country parcels. Telephone 2691. T

A—£1,000 WORTH Left Off Clothes Wanted for immediate exportation; I guarantee to pay double as much as other dealers; I make no misleading statements; country parcels answered immediately.—Mrs. Brodie, 21 Wellington quay. T

ABOUT Clothes—The Misses Carey, 42 and 66 Aungier st., give Highest Prices for Left Off Clothes, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection; highest remittance for country parcels. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest Prices are given for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothes, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier st. T

ABOUT Evening Dress Suits for Hire and Order.—Manager, 33 Mary st. 28 16

BUTTONS—Great clearance before Stocktaking, all sizes, materials, colours, for every purpose; Dressmakers should see these; all at half price.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82 and 83 Grafton st. T

CLOTHES—Large or small Parcels Ladies' and Gents' Left Off Clothes; highest prices given; country parcels prompt attention.—Mrs. Berry, 35 Great Victoria st., Belfast. B

FRENCH Dressmaking Maison Claire, 23 Nassau st., second floor; Evening Gowns, Costumes, Blouses (finest materials); moderate prices. Costumers' materials made up. 6 14

FRIEZE Coats, large and medium sizes, suitable for motoring; very cheap.—Railway Lost Property, 9a Grafton st., Dublin. 7 13

FOR Sale, Gentleman's Overcoat, dark, slight, 10/-; also Driving Cloak, perfect, £1.—W 872, this office.

LATE of Arnott and Company—Miss Guilfoyle, High Class Ladies' Tailor, 60 Harcourt st., South Circular road; own materials carefully made up; moderate charges. 8 12

LONG Coats, 8/6, short figure, or girls 16-20; ... Address "Z 5771, Coats," this office. T

"PIONEER" Irish Lace Depot, 44 Mary st., Dublin—Prize Lace, half price this month. T

SEAL Coat, almost new, Coney Seal Coat, also quantity high class Furs, cheap.—Railway Lost Property, 9a Grafton st., Dublin. 6 15

UNIFORMS—Tenders are invited for the supply of Uniforms for the Louth Volunteer Defence Corps. Particulars and tender forms can be obtained on application to Arthur S. Coulter, Hon. Sec. to the General Committee, 2 Exchange Buildings, Dundalk.

WAR Economy in Gowns—My Costumes at 2½ guineas are unsurpassed for style, cut, finish; furthermore, if you think it any advantage, I will make up your own cloth during the period of the war; consult me concerning your last year's Evening Gowns; my ideas and colour schemes will delight you.—M. Moran, 14 Kildare st. T

WANTED, good Seal Furs or Fur Coat, medium, slight; country, distance no object. Address "Z 5763, Furs," this office.

WANTED (as new), Coloured Costume, w. 26, b. 37, sk. 42; ... Address "Z 5770, Costume," this office.

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

AT T. J. Callaghan and Co., 15 to 16 Dame st.—Military Saddles, Bridles, Wallets, Breastplates. T

COBS for Sale, two, 14.2 and 15.2 hands, also mounts; also neat, light Brougham, rubber tyres.—Glenageary Park, Kingstown. Apply to Steward. F

DEALERS—Horse Blankets, part lined wool check, with ... attached, price 10/6.—Frank Callaghan, 11 Dame st.

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HOUSE, LAND, ESTATE, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

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ORWELL PARK, £100 FREE—ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE, 3 sitting and 5 bedrooms, 1 servant's room, bath (h. and c.), kitchen, electric light; exceptionally nice garden; not yet vacant. Apply Battersby and Co., Agents.

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RATHDRUM — COMPACT FARM AND NEARLY 40 ACRES FOR SALE at the low price of £550. Subject to only £13 yearly. Seen by appointment with Battersby and Co., Agents.

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SHOULD order early Drummond's freshly Imported Seed Wheats and Seed Oats, also early and late Seed Potatoes, all specially selected.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57 and 58 Dawson street.

ORWELL PARK, £100, landlord paying taxes. To Let, a particularly bright Residence, without basement; good garden; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, bath, electric light, etc.—JAMES ADAM and SONS, Agents, 17 Merrion row.

HORSES CONTINUED.

EXERCISING Bridles Selling very cheap, price 10/-.—Frank Callaghan, 11 Dame st., Dublin.

EXERCISE Saddles, complete, secondhand, price 45/- each.—Frank Callaghan, 11 Dame st., Dublin. T

FOR Sale, half bred Stallion, Wild Fox, sire Egerton, by Hampton, dam Lucy, by Speculation. Apply Robert Wylie, Drumany, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal. A

FANCY Buck Cob Mare, 14½ hands, perfectly quiet, suit Lady; New Walnut Inside Car, rubber tyres, and Harness; handsome turn out.—5 Belgrave road, Rathmines. B

GOOD Hunter, up to 14 stone, safe conveyance over any country; Hire to good home for season, £10.—W 737, this office. F

GOOD, strong, quiet Pony, aged; cheap; 12 hands.—Beverston, Mount Anville, Dundrum. A

HARNESS—If you want a nice Set for your Pony, Cob, or Horse, inspect our stock.—T. Smith and Son, 93 Marlborough st. 26 9

HORSE Wanted for Hire, 14 hands, to draw van; state terms for two days in week.—W 869, this office. F

HORSE for Sale; also Horse Manure.—Edenstown Dairy, 9 Upper Baggot st. 8 18

STRONG Horse for Sale, suitable ploughing or slow cart work; quiet; trial given; sold cheap.—James Langan, Greenhills, Tallaght, Co. Dublin.

WELL bred Mare, 16 hands; good saddle mare, extra good back; make valuable brood mare; free from impediments; bargain £20.—W 597, this office. E

WANTED, Pony, 12 hands, trained or untrained, 2 to 6 years old, price about £8.—W 759, this office.

WANTED, Pony, 12 hands, Inside Car, and Harness; pony strong and guaranteed quiet; smart turnout. Address "Z 5690, Pony," this office. A

YOUNG Mare for Sale, just trained, fit for any work; too small for owner; 15 hands, with substance. Seen between 1 o'clock and 3 o'clock, rear 80 Dorset st., Upper. 3 17

3 STRONG Horses, suit heavy ploughing.—Burke, Erne st., Westland row. E

STABLING & GRAZING.

GRAZING—To Let, at Foxrock, 5½ Acres rich Land, suitable for dairy cattle, well fenced and watered.—W 758, this office. B

LARGE Stable or Garage to Let.—2 Upper Leeson st. 6 15

TO Let, Paddock, three Acres, near Lucan, good water.—W 685, this office. B

VEHICLES.

AILESBURY TRAPS.

NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB, TONNEAU, ALL WEATHER, AND HOODED CARS. At 5 Lincoln place, Westland row. Catalogues from WORKS, Edenderry, King's Co.

AXLE Boxes, Caps, Nuts, Dees supplied.—Strong, 8 Tyrone street, Dublin. T

BROUGHAM for Sale, very neat, light running, rubber tyres, perfect order.—Glenageary Park, Kingstown. Apply to Steward. F

BROUGHAM Cab, neat, rubber tyres; also Hackney Car. Apply ..., Blackrock.

ROUND Inside Car, fit 14 hands, rubber tyres, almost new; English make. Seen Styles, Mabbot lane.

WANTED, good Secondhand Back to Back or Governess Trap, iron tyres, suit 15 to 15 hands.—"Trap," Irish Times Office, Kingstown. B

WANTED, Trap and Harness, suit donkey; state price. Address "Z 5568, Trap," this office. A

WANTED, Float Van, fit 14 hands, Tug Harness, in good order.—W 804, this office. B

WANTED, rubber tyred Trap, fit pony 12.2 hands; state lowest price.—F 18, Irish Times Office, Kingstown. B

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

ADVERTISER supplies all classes of Stock, also Cows and Connemara Cobs from the West of Ireland; references in 26 counties. Apply John a' Jones, Wood of O House, Tullamore. 6 14

COW—For Sale, pure bred Kerry Springer, very promising, calve shortly, on second calf.—Glenageary Park, Kingstown. Apply to Steward. F

FOR Sale, pure bred Shorthorn Bull, calved June, 1914, colour red, few white spots. Pedigree and particulars on application to J. Hughes, Auctioneer, Edgeworthstown. E

FOR Sale, young trained Doe Ferret; guaranteed; what offers?—Brownstown Park, Navan.

FERRETS, good workers, strong and healthy, from 7/6 each.—Lindsay, Roscrea. A

FOR Sale, young Shorthorn Cow, time up end of month.—Wedney Lodge, Salary Parade.

PIGS—Seven York Bonhams, two Stores.—Portfield House, Cowper road, Rathmines. B

RABBITS for table breeding, Flemish Giants, 5/- and 10/- pair.—Hoare, Castleknock.

SOME choice Dairy Cows, just calved; all good milkers.—E. Hall, Kill o' Grange.

THREE well bred, extra large size Goats for Sale, males 1½ years and 6 months old, female 1 year. Address "Z 5675, Goats," this office.

WANTED, a Sow, due to farrow soon.—W 885, this office. B

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FOR SALE AND WANTED.

A 1 DOG and Puppy Foods always in stock.—Glen Mill Stores, Exchequer st., Dublin. T

BEAUTIFUL Miniature Pomeranians, Blacks, Chocolates, little beauties; cheap.—177 North Circular road. F

BIG Spaniel Dog, owner volunteered, 20/- to good home.—George Mullen, Sligo. A

BLACK Dog Pup, male, thoroughbred; moderate price; must be seen Dublin; for gentleman, invalid.—W 797, this office. B

BULLDOG Pup for Sale.—19 Leeson Park, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, best Kennel Pups. To be seen at 3 Findlater place, one door from Sackville st., Dublin; dam and sire to be seen on premises. F

FOR Sale, Black Aberdeen Terrier Bitch (pedigree), cheap.—A. Annesley, Arklow. F

FAWN and Black Pugs for Sale, various ages, good pedigrees.—Vaughan, Goldengrove, Roscrea. F

IRISH Terrier, male, eight months old, pedigree, 30/-.—R O 820, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

PEKINGESE for Sale, Puppies, males; excellent pedigree; cheap; seen by appointment.—W 659, this office.

PEKINGESE Pups for Sale, champion bred; cheap.—Sion Hill Lodge, Blackrock, Dublin. T

PEKINGESE Dog for Service, fee 10/6; small red winner, male Pup, for Sale, £4 4s.—W 806, this office.

POMERANIANS—Miniature Puppies, Blacks, Chocolates; champion pedigree; cheap.—Lane, 64 Rathgar avenue. B

PEKINGESE Puppies from £3 3s., very handsome; also prize winning Dog at Stud.—Mrs. L. G. Hughes, Alexandria, Wexford.

POINTER Bitch for Sale; prize winner; exceptionally fast, steady, particularly good on snipe and partridge.—Brookview, Cloughjordan, Co. Tipperary. B

POM. Puppies for Sale, chocolates, full pedigree; lowest, three guineas.—Coote, Athy. 8 18

WANTED, good Home for old Black Retriever, well trained, charming pet, fond children, splendid water dog; would pay for keep. Address "Z 5740, Retriever," this office.

WANTED, Cocker Dog Pup; partly trained one preferred, or if cheap, would buy trained Dog. Address "Z 5768, Pup," this office. B

WANTED, good Setter Bitch, a Puppy about six months, and Service of Black Dog. Address "Z 5753, Setter," this office.

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PRACTICAL LANGUAGE TEACHING. BERLITZ SCHOOL, 59 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN. Phone, 2259. Private and Class Tuition. TRIAL LESSON FREE.

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SEE THE STUDENTS' PAGE IN THE WEEKLY IRISH TIMES This Week.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries—Thorough and rapid preparation for Solicitors', Surgeons', Pharmaceutical, and Veterinary Preliminaries, University Entrance; Day, Evening, Correspondence Classes.—W. St. George Brooksy, 9 Molesworth st., Dublin. 6 15

A YOUNG Lady, I.C., desires Music Tuitions or Afternoon Engagement, English, French, Gorgets, elementary Latin; good music; would walk with children and prepare for school.—W 859, this office.

COOKERY, School of, 129 Stephen's Green, first floor—All Branches of Cookery Taught by first class Diplomee; open 11-4 daily (Saturdays excepted). 12 15

CERTIFICATED Governess (R.C.) desires Tuitions; English, French, Latin, mathematics, music.—457, Irish Times Office, Ranelagh. E

DANCING Classes and Lessons—Prof. and Mrs. Graham, Iona Ballroom, North George's st. Hall for Dances. B 23

DANCING—Mr. and Mrs. Morosini-Whelan give Private Lessons by appointment; Classes, Beginners, and Practice Wednesdays.—91 Harcourt st. A

ELOCUTION—Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, 3 Stephen's Green. Pupils received. Senior Classes and Private Tuitions; Children's Class Saturdays 2.30 o'clock. 6 17

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

EXPERIENCED Resident Governess wishes re-engagement; advanced English, French, music, drawing, elementary Latin; good ... Apply No. 47, Irish Times Branch Office, Lee.

FRENCH Lady, young, open ... engagements; French Lessons.—W 718, this office.

GOVERNESS Help (Catholic), disengaged; thoroughly experienced; assist housekeeping; dressmaking, music, French; references. Address "Z 5607, Help," this office. F

GOVERNESS or as Companion, now disengaged; now highly recommended; Protestant.—W 615, this office. B

GOVERNESS—Young Lady, Protestant, wishes re-engagement, children 6 to 12 years; usual subjects, French (abroad), elem. music, and drawing; good needlewoman.—W 705, this office. F

GOVERNESS, Protestant, wishes re-engagement; English, French, music, drill; good needlewoman; children from 7. Address "Z 5775, Governess," this office. B

KINGSTOWN—Lady would take charge and teach young children at her own house; board if desired.—N 15, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

MATRICULATION and Professional Prelims.—Correspondence and Oral Tuition; full or part programme; all candidates previously sent forward successful.—Miss Blunden, B.A., Higher Diploma in Education, 8 Belgrave Park, Charleston road, Rathmines, Dublin. F

MISS Bellingham Todd recommends Governesses, Nurses, Housekeepers, Helps, Secretaries.—5 Grafton st. A

MUSIC—Young Lady, qualified, at present teaching Rathgar district, successful with beginners, desires further young pupils.—W 851, this office. F

PIANOFORTE—Miss Byrne, R.I.A.M., 3 Merrion View avenue, visits Pupils; moderate. F

ROYAL College of Surgeons—Successes, October, 1915—Messrs. Coleman, Donovan, Killeen, Macaulay, Ogden; March, 1915—Messrs. Elmes (First Place, Honours), Macnamara, Morris, Ryan, O'Doherty, Turner, Ball, Dewar. Fifteen Successes in this examination in 1914, including First Place twice.—W. St. George Brooksy, 9 Molesworth st., Dublin. 6 15

RUSSIAN Taught by a Russian; 2/- a lesson.—W 834, this office. B

SINGING—12 Lessons, guinea; qualified Lady Teacher.—R O 805, Irish Times Office, Rathmines. E

SENIOR Scholar, specialising in Physics, would Grind Freshman in Mechanics in exchange for any other subject.—W 812, this office. B

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, and Office Training—Tuition day or evening at "Norton's" School, 50 Lower Sackville st., Dublin. Write or call for prospectus. The School that gets its pupils Good Earning Positions. Full work now resumed in all Departments after Xmas holidays.

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YOUNG Lady, R.C., desires position as Nursery Governess; teach first lessons; musical; good references.—W 717, this office. A

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

CAN any Lady recommend French Girl, teach first lessons, musical.—House, Belmont, Monkstown, Co. Dublin.

CAN any Lady recommend thoroughly reliable Governess for two Boys, 7 and 9, I.C., for Dublin, perhaps England; usual subjects; charge of children's wardrobe; used to boys if possible, not over 30.—Mrs. Reynald Roger, 42 Belmont avenue, Donnybrook. A

DALKEY—Daily Governess (I.C.) required, afternoons, 2.30 till 7, Saturdays 12 till 7, £1 per month.—F 15, Irish Times Office, Kingstown. F

FRENCH Lady Wanted to direct Social Circle.—W 715, this office. F

GOVERNESS, experienced, well recommended, Protestant, Co. Galway, prepare boy aged 8 for school; good musician. Send copies testimonials, photo, state age, salary expected, Mrs. Shawe Taylor, Moorpark, Athenry. F

MADAME Bois asks Governesses, etc., to apply for appointments at home and abroad.—40 Westland row. E

REQUIRED, an experienced R.C. Governess, girls 9 and 14, usual subjects. Reply, sending full particulars, to Mrs. Langan, Hill of Down. B

WANTED, Teacher (I.C.) for School, about to be passed music. National Board, musical Board's salary, local aid, residence. Apply Rev. C. Rennison, Oulart, Gorey. B

WANTED, Nursery Governess, teach first lessons, music, drill; 2 boys, ages 5-6; help with baby, 2½; country rectory; please state age and salary expected. Address "Z 5687, Governess," this office. E

WANTED immediately, Male Principal Teacher, I.C., unmarried, for School in Lowtherstown. J.A.M. unmarried; local aid; comfortable lodgings can be procured. Apply Canon Eccles, Loughrea. C

WANTED, a Governess, take entire charge of boy and girl, ages 9 and 6½ years; R.C.; country. Reply, stating subjects, experience, and giving references, to "Z 5700, Governess," this office. A

WANTED immediately, thoroughly capable Protestant Governess; good music essential. Address "Z 5710 Governess," this office. F

WANTED, Nursery Governess or Mother's Help, must be fond of children; youngest 5 ...; salary £15. Copies references to "Z 5734, Governess," this office. B

WANTED, Protestant young Lady, from 4 to 8 o'clock, to take four little girls out walking and assist with home lessons.—W 840, this office. E

WANTED, Teacher for small Infant School; able to ... Church ...; Apply Rev. J. Herbert Kelly, Clonmore Rectory, Dunleer, Co. Louth. B

WANTED immediately, suitable Girl, 18, as Resident student Governess in Girls' School; no fee; accomplishments in return for services.—Alpha, Irish Times Office, Kingstown. B

WANTED immediately, R.C. Governess for young children. State age, salary, etc., to "Z 5764, Governess," this office. B

SCHOLASTIC.

MATRON desires re-engagement, Boys' School; excellent testimonials. Apply Irish Times Registry. F

THERE are a few Vacancies for Boarders in good Public School, with right to compete for valuable School Exhibitions next midsummer; exceptional advantages at moderate terms; reduction in terms for brothers and sons of professional men. Address "Z 5349, Boarders," this office. 20 5

VACANCY Girls' School, Belfast, for Boarder, £25 inclusive. Address "Z 5455, Vacancy," this office. 8 11

WANTED, Governess Pupil, Day School; no fee; great advantages.—W 555, this office. B

WANTED, Boarding School for Girl, twelve years; terms very moderate. Address "Z 5672, School," this office. B

£20 YEARLY (inclusive), Boarders under 12 years, School I.C.; country, Co. Wicklow; home comforts. Address "Z 5769, Boarders," this office.

£30 FOR boys entering young, country Grammar School (I.C.). Address "Z 5132, School," this office. 18 5

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EXPERIENCED Agent would Purchase Rent Agency Business or Partnership.—W 751, this office. A

GROCERY, Provisions—Old established Corner Shop to Let as Going Concern (owner retiring); suburbs and Branch Shop; plenty scope for high class trade.—W 700, this office. F

PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

OFFICE, central, Furnished—Gentleman Wanted to Share, 2/6 weekly.—W 571, this office. B

SHOP to Let, Rathgar, ... low rent; Offices to Let, £15 yearly.—W 758, this office. A

STORE, four floors, central position, with Office, to Let.—W 851, this office. B

SMALL Farm near Dublin, 10 or 12 acres Wanted to Rent, with house with accommodation, rent, and ...; W 766, this office.

WILLIAM st.—Large House and Premises to Let on Repairing Lease; corner position, 18 feet frontage, 100 feet depth.—Messrs. P. Askin and Son, 60 Upper Sackville st. F

HOUSES & LANDS FOR SALE.

ATTRACTIVE semi-Detached Houses for Sale, 43 Highfield road. Apply J. A. Strapp, Vista, Highfield road. 8 14

BLESSINGTON st., possession, Superior House, Selling's bargain, ... St. Joseph ... ; MacArthur's Auction ... Talbot st.

IF you want to Buy a cheerfully situated Residence on Fairfield Park road inspect 3 Belfast terrace, and attend MacArthur's Auction next Friday; let at £55, head rent £6. ... F

IF you want to Buy an excellent Cottage Property inspect 9 to 15 O'Sullivan's avenue, Ballybough road, and attend MacArthur's Auction next Friday, One o'clock. F

IF you want to Buy a neat Shop and House inspect 14 St. Ignatius avenue, and attend MacArthur's Auction next Friday. F

IF you want to Buy a fine old city House with clear possession inspect 9 Tandimore's place, and attend MacArthur's Auction next Friday. F

IF you want to Buy an attractive medium sized House in elevated healthy position inspect 50 Leinster st., Phibsborough, and attend MacArthur's Salerooms, 79 Talbot st., next Friday, One o'clock. F

IF you want to secure an investment free from troughs and fluctuation buy £10 Ground Rent for Sale at MacArthur's Auction next Friday, One o'clock. F

SELL modern House, Victoria road, Rathgar; reduced price, £480.—W 701, this office. F

86 MOYNE road, Rathmines—Sell for £450, rent free for ever; nicely situated; 7 roomed house, Moroney, 25 Westmoreland st.

HOUSES TO LET.

AUCTIONS, Valuations, Inventories, Houses Furnished, Unfurnished, Let, Sold.—Finn, 21 Dawson st. T

AN Exceptional Opportunity. No. 2 Wellington Park, Adelaide road, to Let, roomy and up to date.—Seal, Upper Leeson st. B

APPIAN Way, 17—To Let, nice semi-detached House, garden, 3 sitting, 5 bedrooms, hot bath, etc.; £60 free. Key at No. 16. F

COMPACT new Cottage, 4 apartments, with ¼ acre of garden, to Let at Ballyman, two miles from Glasnevin tram. Apply to James Allen and Son, 75 Mid Abbey st. A

CLONTARF—New House, furnished; 2 sitting, 3 bedrooms, bath, etc. Apply by letter, 69 St. Lawrence road, Clontarf.

DUBLIN—To Let, part of comfortably Furnished 7 roomed House, Phibsborough vicinity.—W 695, this office. F

HOGGARD and Co.—Accurate and up to date Lists of Houses to Let, Sell, Inventories, Valuations. Rents Collected. Offices—19 Upper Merrion st., Dublin. Telephone, 1878. T

HOUSE, 45 Brighton road, Let or Sell; 9 apartments. Apply on premises. A

MUCKROSS View, 23 Sandford avenue, Donnybrook, four apartments, kitchen, hot bath, large garden, not overlooked, £45. Seen 10 to 4. B

NEW POSTING HOURS.

IN order to ensure delivery of letters to this Office on the same evening City users of the "Irish Times" are recommended to post before 5.30 p.m. in the City pillar boxes and before 4.15 p.m. in Suburban Offices. T

RATHMINES—Advertisements for this Paper can be handed in at our Branch Office, Castlewood avenue, up to 7.30 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted) in time for insertion in following day's Paper. T

RATHGAR—8 Templemore avenue, newly built, up to date in every way; moderate rent.—E. E. Mellon, Rathgar. B

SPLENDIDLY Furnished House, garage, suit military people, three months or longer, Waterloo road.—W 796, this office. B

TO Let, 36 Rathdown road, House, seven apartments, hot bath. Keys at 37. T 11

TO Let, 39 Rathgar road; three sitting, four bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, elevated position; stable; bright, airy house, elevated position; Rathmines tram passes; ingoing tenant can choose papers, painters at work daily. F

WELL appointed Furnished House to Let, Grosvenor square, Rathmines; three months or longer; three reception, five bedrooms, £8 monthly.—W 788, this office. 5 8

8 ADELAIDE road, newly decorated, eight apartments, £65 free, or would Sell. 12 15

28 HERBERT place, £80 free; two parlours, two drawingrooms, five bedrooms, large basement, and servants' apartments, in perfect order; sanitary certificate; h. and c. bath, two water-closets.—Askin, 60 Upper Sackville st.

34 WELLINGTON road to Let; 8 apartments, decorated to taste, every convenience, two gardens. Key 15 Pembroke road. F

39 YORK road, Rathmines, semi-detached, eight apartments. Particulars 28 Kenilworth road. F

HOUSES WANTED.

FURNISHED House Wanted, convenient to city; bath h. and c.; two in family; careful tenant.—W 935, this office. B

HOUSE Wanted inside three months; South side; rent about £40.—W 574, this office. E

HOUSE Wanted, early March; South Circular road, Rialto, Kilmainham; £60, £75, free; 3 bed., 2 sitting, servants' rooms, kitchen, and bath.—R 890, this office. B

RATHMINES—Advertisements for this Paper can be handed in at our Branch Office, Castlewood avenue, up to 7.30 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted) in time for insertion in following day's Paper. T

WANTED, Donnybrook way or on South side anywhere, to Purchase, price about £500, medium sized Houses, with possession in a few months.—W 552, this office. B

WANTED, compact detached House, Sandymount district; rent £45-£50; good tenant. Particulars, W 586, this office. B

WANTED, Detached or Semi Unfurnished House, seven or eight apartments, ... tennis; permanent; North Circular road or Drumcondra tram line; rent about £100, including taxes.—W 612, this office. B

WANTED, small, well Furnished House, end of this month. Apply W 849, this office. B

APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS—Free Lists from Central Bureau Agency, 25 Nassau st. ... T

AUBURN, 11 Rathmines road—Comfortable House, full Board, accommodation for ... B

AT 35 Fitzwilliam ... Comfortably Furnished Apartments, electric light; moderate. F

APARTMENTS, Furnished, at 4 Wilton place, Baggot st. Bridge, hot bath; moderate. T

APARTMENTS, Furnished, convenient Pillar; board if required; terms moderate.—3 Berkeley st. E

AT 32 Kenilworth Park—Comfortable Bedroom and Sittingroom; moderate. 6 15

A LADY offers ... comfortable Home to suitable Invalid or Person needing special care and attention, private detached house, furnished with a view to comfort, large garden, South suburbs, no other guests.—W 552, this office. B

ADELAIDE road—Four Friends, Ladies, can have comfortable Board, private sittingroom, fire, and light, 25/- each per week.—W 691, this office. A

ACCOUCHEMENT—Comfortable Apartments, waiting and during confinement—487, N.C.R., Drumcondra. 6 17

A LADY has spare Bedroom, suit two gentlemen, dining car every tram line; references; North side.—W 845, this office. B

A WELL Furnished First Sittingroom, Bedroom, communicating, good cooking, attendance, hot bath; Upper Leeson st.—W 865, this office. B

AT Denmark House, Great Denmark st., Invalids carefully nursed from 30/- per week; tel. 2113.

AT 72 Frankfort avenue, Rathgar, superior Board Residence; moderate. F

AT 70 Lower Leeson st.—Comfortable Apartments, Board if required. B

AT 14 Upper Mount st., select Furnished Apartments, hot bath, electric light. A

AT 52 Lower Baggot st., well Furnished Hall Flat, extra Bedroom; central. B

AT 61 Haddington rd.—Rooms, suit business gentleman; ... comfortable accommodation. A

BEDROOM and Sittingroom to Let, ... road, ... gentleman or lady ... preferred.—W 680, this office. B

BOARD Residence, homely, comfortable, moderate terms; excellent cooking.—26 Cambridge road, Rathmines.

COMBINED Room, well Furnished, ... gentleman, hot bath, ... 2 Oakley road, Ranelagh ... A

CAPTAIN and wife highly recommend Private Apartments, comfort, excellent cooking; South side.—W 853, this office.

COMFORTABLY Furnished Sittingroom, one or two Bedrooms, hot bath, ... 24 ... street. ... B

COMFORTABLE Bedroom ... sittingroom, electric light, hot bath, moderate.—24 Lower Mount st. B

DONNYBROOK—12 Belmont avenue, Bedroom, Sittingroom, good ... attendance ... B

DRAWINGROOMS well Furnished, ... with or without attendance; moderate ... B

FURNISHED Sittingroom and Bedroom to Let ... electric light; terms moderate ... Address "Z 5640, Apartments," this office. F

FURNISHED Apartments, electric light, hot bath; 3 Harrington street. ... B

FURNISHED Bedroom, ... gentleman; ... Leeson ... F

FLAT to Let, fully Furnished, ... suit military ... W 679, this office. B

FURNISHED, a second Flat, or Hall House ... Kitchen, ... this office. B

FURNISHED Room, private house, Merrion square, ... W 801, this office. B

GOOD Class Board Residence; ... B

GUESTS' House—Large ... House, ... suit ... W 14 ...

NEW POSTING HOURS.

IN order to ensure delivery of letters to this Office on the same evening City users of the "Irish Times" are recommended to post before 5.30 p.m. in the City pillar boxes and before 4.15 p.m. in Suburban Offices.

LARGE Front Room, Comfortably Furnished, ... 29 Belgrave road, Rathmines. A

LODGINGS, ... respectable ... 14 South Anne st. ... B

MOUNT ... Furnished ... Apartments ... Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge. B

NEAR Merrion square—Part of Furnished House ... bathroom, ... W 707, this office. B

NURSE ... comfortable ... Irish Times Office ...

ONE or two gentlemen ... partial or full board; ... W 0 ... this office.

PARLOURS, well Furnished, bath, attendance; kitchen, ... 1 ... this office. B

RANELAGH—Advertisements (Prepaid) for "Irish Times" can be handed in at Mrs. Doyle's News-agency ... up to 4.45 p.m. ...

RATHMINES—Advertisements for this Paper can be handed in at our Branch Office, Castlewood avenue, up to 7.30 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted) in time for insertion in following day's Paper.

SELECT Furnished Apartments; ... W 587, this office. B

SANDYFORD ... Bedroom and Sittingroom ... W 640, this office.

SELECT Apartments, ... gentleman ... Ranelagh. A

SELF contained Flat, hot bath, £35.—14 Upper ... 12 4

WELL Furnished Sittingroom and Bedroom; ... 4 Upper Leeson street. F

WOULD Lady join ... House ... W 889, this office.

2 TEMPLE st. ... Furnished ... B

9 WINTON road—Comfortable Front Bedroom and Sittingroom, ... cooking, ... attendance.

9 WEEKLY—Comfortably Furnished Bedroom, ... W 872, this office.

10 LOWER Leeson st.—Drawingroom Flat ... B

29 GROVE Park, Rathmines, comfortable Bedroom, bath, ...

32 MERRION road, Ballsbridge, Apartments, hot bath; ...

60 PALMERSTON road—Furnished ...

78 CABRA Park—Large Front Bed-Sittingroom, ...

96 STEPHEN'S Green—Well Furnished Drawingroom ... B

105 LOWER Baggot st. hot bath; central; moderate. B

APARTMENTS WANTED.

BED and Sittingroom Wanted, permanently, by ... Sandford road; ... Rathmines ... 465, Irish Times Office. B

FLAT required, good locality, Dublin, unfurnished ... W ... B

LADY requires sunny Bedroom, ... attendance; Dalkey or Dunlaoghaire ... 519, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

RATHMINES—Advertisements for this Paper can be handed in at our Branch Office, Castlewood avenue, up to 7.30 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted) in time for insertion in following day's Paper. T

WANTED, by two Ladies, two Unfurnished Rooms, Rathmines or Rathgar.—R O 804, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

WANTED, large Bedroom and Sittingroom, ... Unfurnished, Pembroke district.—W ... A

WANTED, three or four Unfurnished Rooms, with attendance, bath; suburbs or N.C. road.—W 749, this office.

WANTED, by Married Lady and Gentleman, good Sittingroom and Double Bedroom, South City or Pembroke Township; good cooking essential.—W 849, this office.

WANTED, by two business gentlemen, Protestants, Combined Room, partial Board, ... Strand ... B

WANTED, Unfurnished Flat, 3, 4 rooms, bath, good locality, moderate.—W 848, this office. B

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

AT Kingstown—Pavilion House, 2 Gresham terrace—High Class Board Residence. Telephone 171. F

BELFAST—High Class Boarding House—Mrs. ... Linden, 45 Botanic avenue. Special Terms for visitors. Every accommodation. Most comfortable. Central and moderate. T

HOTEL, 15 Upper Gardiner st.—Comfortable Board Residence, visitors or permanent; moderate. 6 15

PORTRUSH—Seabank Private Hotel, open all the year; bathrooms; seats 150; separate tables, in sheltered position, overlooking sea; billiard room, late dinner.—Miss Fitzpatrick, Proprietress.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

AT Wonson's, 42 York st., Dublin—Loans granted without delay, guarantees or bondsmen. Apply personally, post, or telephone, 2761. T

A BUILDING Fund Bond £300 for Sale; £60 paid; immediate advance.—"Bond," "Herald" Office, Dundalk. A

FARMER has £3,000 to Lend in fee secured Mortgages.—W 575, this office. B

LIFE Partner Wanted; invest £1,000, perfect security; lady preferred.—681, Irish Times Office, Bray.

PARTNER—Lady would join another in good paying business; give time and capital.—W 584, this office.

PARTNERSHIP Wanted in good going Grocery Business, where £100 or £200 and services would meet with fair return. Address "Z 5759, Partner," this office. B

SOLICITORS, Executors and others having Valuable Jewellery, Silver, etc., to dispose of, should consult T. Kelly, 48 Fleet st. (Back of Bank). Established 1795.

WANTED, £50 for 12 months, £10 interest, good security; Co. Dublin. Address "Z 5745, Loan," this office. B

£30,000 TO Lend in sums to suit borrowers, city or country.—Moore and Co., Finance Brokers, 150 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL Teeth—Special low prices during war; ten years' guarantee with every set. This improvement within touch of all. Note address, ... Harcourt street. 6 15

DENTIST MacDonnell's Hours of Consultation are from 10 to 7; Saturdays 10 to 1.30.—35 Henry st., Dublin. 12 17

PAINLESS Dentistry—Mr. Henry J. Bradlow supplies Gold Prize Medal Artificial Teeth, guaranteed for comfort, durability, and natural appearance, ... Sets from 21/-. Single Tooth 2/6; Fillings 2/6; Extractions, 2/6 ... 10 to 8; country patients ... Bradlow, attends personally.—78 Harcourt st. T

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

ADVERTISEMENTS relating to districts as far as, and including, Milltown, Inchicore, Glasnevin, and Dollymount, will not be inserted under this Heading unless specially directed.

TO LET & WANTED.

HOUSES.

BRAY—To be Let, comfortably Furnished, "Bella Vista," ... Esplanade.

BRAY—Esplanade, Furnished ... 8 apartments, ... £250.—J. Plunkett, ...

COMFORTABLE Furnished House to be Let from February ... sittingrooms, three bedrooms, ... every convenience, ... good garden, tennis court; ... Dalkey.

DETACHED Villa to Let, Kenilworth avenue, Foxrock, ... hot bath, garden ... tennis; rent £100 ... Newtown Park.

DALKEY—To Let, detached House, beautifully situated, ... Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

DALKEY—Modern House, ... six apartments, ... W 839, this office.

GREYSTONES—... Unfurnished Houses to Let.—... Dalkey ...

KINGSTOWN—Detached Villa, ... garden of ... W 815, this office. F

KILLINEY—... Kilbride Cottage, ... Bray ... Station ...

ROSMEEN ... Apartments ... 6 14

SKERRIES—House to let, ... Strand st., ... 29 Kildare st., Dublin. A

WANTED, Modern House, ... for ... garden ... W ...

WANTED ... Howth ...

WANTED, a ... House ... 10 ... ...

WANTED, a ... House, ... W ...

APARTMENTS.

A COMFORTABLE Home ... B

BRAY—Furnished Flat ... Quinsboro' rd. ...

BLACKROCK—Lady would let ... W 879, this office.

BELGIAN system of ... 2749 ...

FLAT of ... Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

KINGSTOWN—... Apartments ... Marine ...

KINGSTOWN—To Let, Furnished, ... Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

KINGSTOWN—...

KINGSTOWN—Furnished ... Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

KINGSTOWN, 24 ... moderate. ...

KINGSTOWN, 5 ... for gentleman ...

MERRION—... Apartments ... B

MONKSTOWN—... B

PAYING ... this office. F

PAYING Guest ... B

QUEEN'S ...

SUTTON ... Apartments ...

TRAMORE—... Apartments ...

WELL Furnished ... B

WANTED ... B

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL Irish Visitors to London should ... Hotel ...

A ... Baggot st. ...

A ... Kingstown ...

A ... Dunleer ...

A ... Harrington ...

A ... B

A ... 7

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NEW POSTING HOURS.

IN order to ensure delivery of letters to this Office on the same evening ...

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AXMINSTER and WILTON CARPET SQUARES.

Yards.		
3 x 3	Turkey Colourings	£3 15 0
3 x 4	French Grey (Small border)	£4 1[illegible]
3½ x 4	Fancy Designs	£5 10 [illegible]
3½ x 4½	Oriental Design	£7 15 0
4 x 4½	Turkey Colourings	£6 8 0
4 x 5	Rose Persian effect	£[illegible] 0 0

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DOCKRELL SONS, and CO., LIMITED. Sth. Gt. George's St., Dublin

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The Manager.

Remittances to be made payable to The Irish Times, Limited, Westmoreland street, Dublin. The Irish Times is registered at the General Post Office for transmission as a Newspaper.

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